Mastering New Testament Greek Workbook

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Baker Academic

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Verses from the New Testament selected for reading and translation are from *The Greek New Testament,* edited by Kurt Aland, Matthew Black, Carlo M. Martini, Bruce M. Metzger, and Allen Wikgren, 4th revised edition, © 1966, 1968, 1975 by United Bible Societies, 1983, 1994 by the Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Stuttgart. Used by permission.

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Note to Instructors

This workbook has been designed to accompany the *Mastering New Testament Greek* interactive program, the printable textbook, and the vocabulary builder frequency list. One of my motivations for creating it was to keep the cost of first-year Greek materials to a minimum by leveraging the electronic medium. The program provides an interactive learning environment, the textbook provides hardcopy that coordinates with the interactive program, and this workbook gives specific assignments to reinforce what students are learning. The vocabulary builder frequency list contains all the words down to nine times, ready for vocabulary builder exercises.

There are about seven pages of exercises for each lesson. In general, each workbook lesson begins with a parsing or declension section, followed by two translation sections (one of short portions, the other of longer ones) with usually fifteen exercises in each. The translation portions are taken directly from the Greek New Testament. Each lesson also usually includes a vocabulary review and a word puzzle to reinforce the new vocabulary for that lesson. There is also a "Think Greek" section, with five phrases enabling students to practice writing Greek for themselves. Instructors may wish to assign selected translations for homework and then use the others for paired classroom exercises.

The translation exercises often draw from the writings of John. This makes for a natural transition into the interactive Easy Readers John 1–5 and 1 John that are included on the CD-ROM.

My thanks to Laura Bullock who helped in the preparation of this workbook. An answer key is available for those schools that have adopted this as their main text for first year Greek.

In Christ's **Χάρις**,
Ted Hildebrandt

Name _____

Chapter 1: The Alphabet

1. Write out each letter five times + a capital letter at the end (26 pts)—write out the sound that each letter makes (e.g., “v as in vet”):

α

β

γ

δ

ε

ζ

η

θ

ι

κ

λ

μ

ν

ξ

ο

π

ρ

σ

τ

υ

φ

χ

ψ

ω

2. Write out the alphabet in order 3 times, saying the name of each letter (9 pts)

1.

2.

3.

3. Give the name in English for each of the following (e.g., α = "alpha") (10 pts)

ζ _____ η _____

θ _____ ξ _____

ρ _____ σ _____

φ _____ χ _____

ψ _____ ω _____

4. Identify which vowels are always short (put a square around them) and which are always long (put a circle around them). The others can be either short or long. (7 pts)

α ε η ι ο υ ω

5. Diphthongs: What are diphthongs? (16 pts)
   What sound does each of the following make? (a = "a" as in father)

αι	ει
οι	αυ
ου	υι
ευ	ηυ

6. Write out the three iota subscripted letters: (6 pts)
   How does the iota subscript change the pronunciation?

_____ _____ _____

7. Transcribe the following Uncial text into lower case letters:

ΗΝ ΤΟ ΦΩΣ ΤΟ ΑΛΗΘΙΝΟΝ Ο ΦΩΤΙΖΕΙ ΠΑΝΤΑ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΝ ΕΡΧΟΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΚΟΣΜΟΝ (Jn. 1:9)

8. Write out and pronounce these 10 vocabulary words: (What does each mean?)
   (20 pts [+ 6 pts free extra credit to make 100])

   1. _____ angel, messenger
   2. _____ truly, verily
   3. _____ man, human
   4. _____ I

5. _____ God

6. _____ and, also, even

7. _____ heart

8. _____ I say

9. _____ prophet

10. _____ Christ, Messiah

9. Just for fun match up the following: Do you recognize the following Greek words that have English derivatives. See how many Greek words you already know! 23 freebies:

_____	1. ἀγωνία	A. therapy
_____	2. ἀμήν	B. philosophy
_____	3. ἀπολογία	C. agony
_____	4. ἀπόστολος	D. Sabbath
_____	5. δαίμων	E. icon
_____	6. διάκονος	F. martyr
_____	7. εἰκών	G. amen
_____	8. ἐπιστολή	H. hosanna
_____	9. θεραπεία	I. schism
_____	10. θρόνος	J. apostle
____	11. κόσμος	K. rabbi
_____	12. λεπρός	L. deacon
_____	13. μάρτυς	M hubris, pride
_____	14. παραβολή	N. demon
_____	15. πρεσβύτης	O. hypocrite
_____	16. ῥαββι	P. fantasy—Disney
_____	17. σάββατον	Q. epistle
_____	18. σχίσμα	R. presbyter, elder
_____	19. ὕβρις	S. throne
_____	20. ὑποκριτής	T. parable
_____	21. φαντασία	U. apology
_____	22. φιλοσοφία	V. leper
_____	23. ὡσαννά	W. cosmos, world

Name _____

Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

1. Greek Wisdom: Sound out and "translate" the following proverbs (20)

    1. μηκ νοτ ἰορ σηλ τοῦ βιγ φορ θε βαλλαστ

    2. α γοοδ ἁρτ κονκερς ιλλ φορτυν

    3. α μαν μει λουζ μορ ιν αν ουρ θαν ῾ι καν γετ ιν ειτ

    4. αλλ γοοδ θινγζ μυστ κομ του αν ενδ

    5. αλλ θινγζ ρεκυιρ σκιλλ βυτ αν αππετιτ

    6. θε σεκονδ μαυς γετς θε χιζ

    7. α κομμον σεινγ σελδομ λιζ

    8. θε πεν ιζ μιτιερ θαν θε σορδ

    9. λερνινγ ιζ θε αι οφ θε μινδ

    10. τρυ πρειζ ρουτς ανδ σπρεδς

2. Indicate where you would divide the syllables using a "/"; identify the rule (1–4) below the line; identify the accents and breathings (s = smooth, r = rough) above the line (a = acute, g = grave, c = circumflex). Circle 4 words you recognize. (20) 1= 1/3

c g s c g a g etc.
Κρα / τοῦν / τος δὲ αὐ / τοῦ τὸν Πέ / τρον καὶ
1 4 1 1

Mat 6:1 **Προσέχετε [δὲ] τὴν δικαιοσύνην ὑμῶν μὴ ποιεῖν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρὸς τὸ θεαθῆναι αὐτοῖς· εἰ δὲ μή γε, μισθὸν οὐκ ἔχετε παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ ὑμῶν τῷ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς.**

2 Ὅταν οὖν ποιῇς ἐλεημοσύνην μὴ σαλπίσῃς ἔμπροσθεν σου, ὥσπερ οἱ ὑποκριταὶ ποιοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς

συναγωγαῖς καὶ ἐν ταῖς ῥύμαις,

ὅπως δοξασθῶσιν ὑπὸ τῶν

ἀνθρώπων· ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν,

ἀπέχουσιν τὸν μισθὸν αὐτῶν.

3. Name the syllable with the accent (antepenult, penult, ultima) (20).

_____ 1. ἔχω (I have)

_____ 2. ἄγγελος (angel)

_____ 3. καρδία (heart)

_____ 4. ἄνθρωπος (man, human)

_____ 5. θεός (God)

_____ 6. λέγω (I say)

_____ 7. ἀδελφός (brother)

_____ 8. ἐγώ (I)

_____ 9. κύριος (Lord, sir)

_____ 10. Χριστός (Christ)

4. Identify the parts of speech for each of the following words: (10)
[V=Verb, N=Noun, A=Adjective, P=Pronoun, and Prep=Preposition]

Greek is great fun. This good book I purchased at Amazon.

5. Identify the case or role of book/tree in the sentence (Nominative, accusative, genitive, dative, vocative) (20)

_____ 1. The book was put in the drawer.

_____ 2. He put the book in the drawer.

_____ 3. The page of the book was torn.

_____ 4. He went to the book for answers.

_____ 5. O Book! Why are you so expensive?

_____ 6. He climbed the tree.

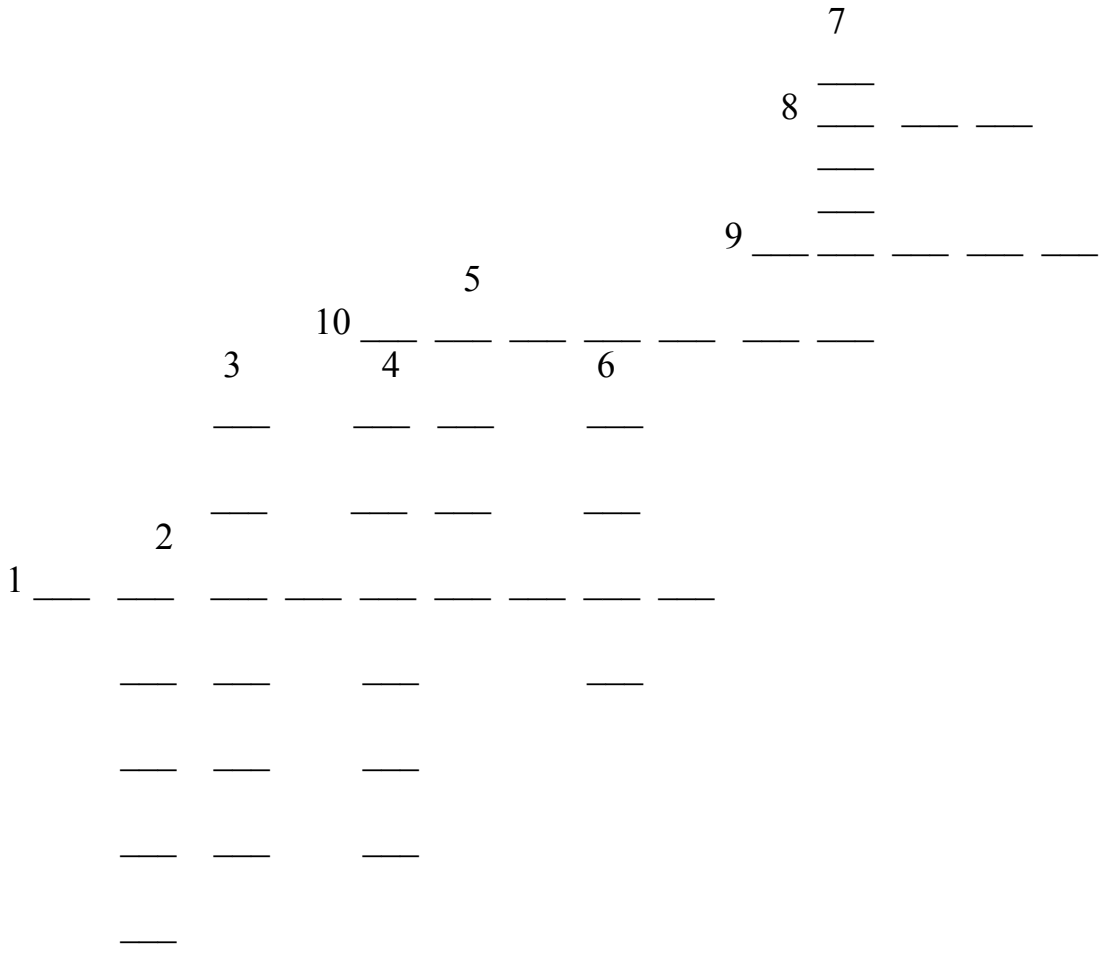
_____ 7. He looked to the tree for shade.

_____ 8. The branch of the tree was breaking.

_____ 9. O tree, why is a heart carved in you.

_____ 10. The tree swayed in the breeze.

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)



Across

1. Pharisee
8. I have
9. word
10. brother

Down

2. I hear
3. Lord, sir
4. world
5. glory
6. son
7. Peter

Chapter 3: PAI Parsing Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

PAI = Present Active Indicative
[Tense, Voice, Mood]

Parse using this format:

λύω 1st Sg PAI (Present Active Indicative)
from λύω meaning "I loose"

1. ἀκούομεν — 1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "we hear"
2. λαμβάνουσι — 3rd Pl. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "they take"
3. ἔχεις — 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
4. βλέπετε — 2nd Pl. PAI from βλέπω meaning "you see"
5. πιστεύει — 3rd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "s/he/it believes"
6. λέγω — 1st Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "I say"
7. ἔχετε — 2nd Pl. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
8. ἀκούει — 3rd Sg. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "s/he/it hears"
9. πιστεύετε — 2nd Pl. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "you believe"
10. λαμβάνεις — 2nd Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "you receive"

11. λέγομεν — 1st Pl. PAI from λέγω meaning "we say"

12. βλέπουσιν — 3rd Pl. PAI from βλέπω meaning "they see"

13. λύει — 3rd Sg. PAI from λύω meaning "s/he/it looses"

14. λέγετε — 2nd Pl. PAI from λέγω meaning "you say"

15. λαμβάνω — 1st Sg. PAI from λαμβάνω meaning "I take"

16. ἔχομεν — 1st Pl. PAI from ἔχω meaning "we have"

17. βλέπεις — 2nd Sg. PAI from βλέπω meaning "you see"

18. πιστεύεις — 2nd Sg. PAI from πιστεύω meaning "you believe"

19. ἀκούομεν — 1st Pl. PAI from ἀκούω meaning "we hear"

20. λύουσιν — 3rd Pl. PAI from λύω meaning "they loose"

Name _____

Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

Getting Verbal Presently (5% automatic)

1. Translate the following: (10)

    1. λέγετε _____
    2. λέγομεν _____
    3. λύει _____
    4. λύεις _____
    5. ἔχουσιν _____
    6. ἔχω _____
    7. βλέπει _____
    8. βλέπομεν _____
    9. λαμβάνετε _____
    10. λαμβάνουσι _____

2. Write out the following in Greek using the Present Paradigm: (10)

    1. You (sg) know _____
    2. They know _____
    3. We know _____
    4. She knows _____
    5. You (pl) know _____

6. I know _____
7. He believes _____
8. You (pl) believe _____
9. They hear _____
10. He hears _____

3. Parsing: (40; 4 each)

1. **ἀκούεις** 2 Sg. PAI from **ἀκούω** you hear
2. **πιστεύω**
3. **ἀκούομεν**
4. **πιστεύετε**
5. **ἀκούουσι**
6. **πιστεύεις**
7. **πιστεύει**
8. **ἀκούω**
9. **πιστεύομεν**
10. **πιστεύουσι(ν)**
11. **ἀκούετε**
12. **πιστεύω**
13. **ἀκούει**

14. **πιστεύετε**

15. **ἀκούουσι(ν)**

4. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)

1. **προφήτης** _____
2. **κόσμος** _____
3. **δόξα** _____
4. **ἄνθρωπος** _____
5. **υἱός** _____
6. brother _____
7. sir _____
8. angel _____
9. and _____
10. word _____

5. 15 Short Verbal Readings: Translate the following: (15)

1. **καθὼς** (as) **ἀκούω** (Jn. 5:30)

2. **δὲ** (but) **λέγετε ὅτι** (that) **Βλέπομεν** (Jn. 9:41)

3. λέγομεν ἡμεῖς (we) ὅτι (that) Σαμαρίτης εἶ σύ (you are) (Jn. 8:48)

4. τὰ ῥήματα (words) τοῦ θεοῦ (of God) ἀκούει (Jn. 8:47)

5. ἕνα (one) πατέρα (father) ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν (God) (Jn. 8:41)

6. πιστεύω, κύριε (Lord) (Jn. 9:38)

7. βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν (Jesus: object of the sentence) (Jn. 1:29)

8. τί (what) λέγεις περὶ σεαυτοῦ (concerning yourself); (Jn. 1:22)

9. οὐκ (not) ἔχω ἄνδρα (husband) (Jn. 4:17)

10. τὴν φωνὴν (voice) αὐτοῦ (his) ἀκούεις (Jn. 3:8)

11. πιστεύετε εἰς (in) τὸν θεόν (Jn. 14:1)

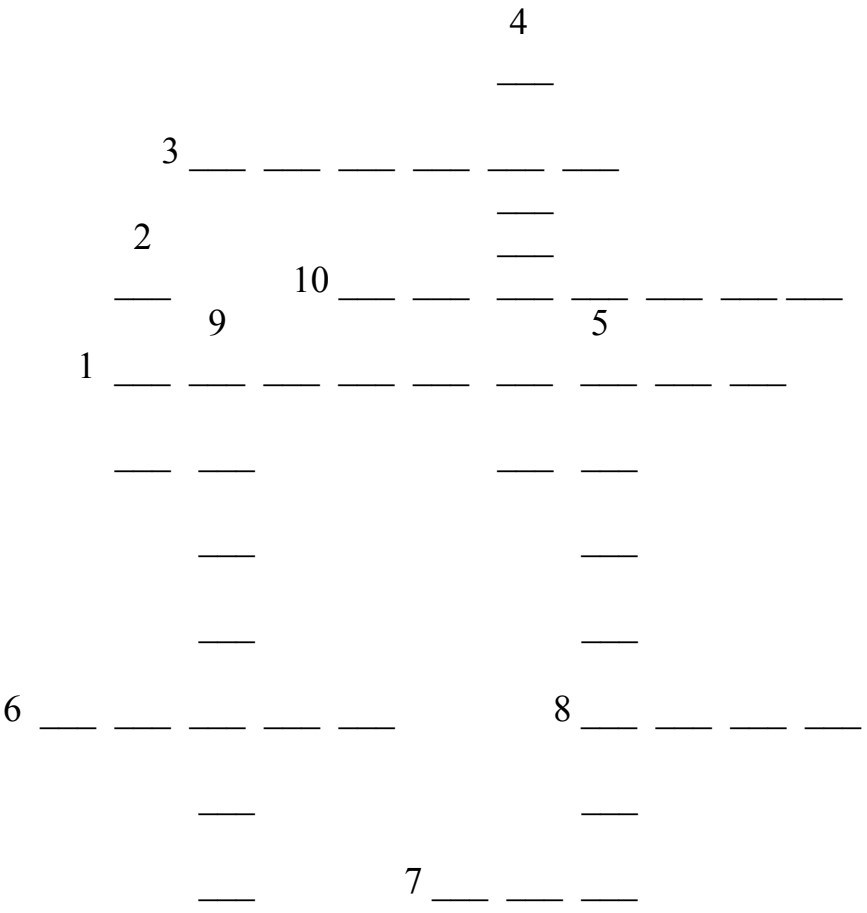
12. καὶ οὐ (not) πιστεύετε (Jn. 6:36)

13. **ἔχει ζωὴν** (life) **αἰώνιον** (eternal) (Jn. 3:36)

14. **λέγει κύριος ὁ θεός** (subject of sentence) (Rev. 1:8)

15. **ὁ δὲ** (but) **θεὸς γινώσκει τὰς καρδίας** (hearts; object of sentence) (Lk. 16:15)

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)



Across

1. apostle
3. Jesus
6. I see
7. I loose, destroy
8. but, yet
10. I know

Down

2. for, then
4. heaven
5. I take, receive
9. I believe

Chapter 4: Second Declension Noun Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:

λόγου Gen. Sg. Masc.
from λόγος "of a word"

1. ἀγγέλῳ — Dat. Sg. Masc. from ἄγγελος "to an angel"
2. ἀνθρώπου — Gen. Sg. Masc. from ἄνθρωπος "of man"
3. ἀδελφοί — Nom. Pl. Masc. from ἀδελφός "brothers"
4. κόσμον — Acc. Sg. Masc. from κόσμος "world"
5. ἀποστόλους — Acc. Pl. Masc. from ἀπόστολος "apostles"
6. δούλων — Gen. Pl. Masc. from δοῦλος "of slaves"
7. νόμοις — Dat. Pl. Masc. from νόμος "to/for laws"
8. οἴκου — Gen. Sg. Masc. from οἶκος "of a house"
9. λαόν — Acc. Sg. Masc. from λαός "people"
10. Χριστοῦ — Gen. Sg. Masc. from Χριστός "of Christ"

2. Translate the following:

1. τῷ κόσμῳ καὶ ἀγγέλοις καὶ ἀνθρώποις (1 Cor 4:9) — To the world and to angels and to men
2. ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ (Gen. 21:17) — An angel of God
3. κύριον, τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 24:3) — Lord, the God of heaven

4. **υἱοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς** (1 Mac. 2:17) — To sons and brothers

5. **ἀδελφῶν τῶν υἱῶν ᾽Ισραήλ** (Ex. 2:11) — Of brothers of the sons of Israel

6. **δὲ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ᾽Ιωσήφ** (Gen. 42:6) — But the brothers of Joseph

7. **τὸν κόσμον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ** (Deut. 4:19) — The world of the heaven

8. **εἰς** (to) **τὸν οὐρανόν καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ** (Gen. 28:12) — To the heaven and the angels of God

9. **ἐστιν** (is) **θεὸς ἐν** (in) **τῷ οὐρανῷ** (Deut. 3:24) — God is in the heaven

10. **ἀνήνεγκεν** (he brought) **δὲ Μωϋσῆς** (Moses) **τοὺς λόγους τοῦ λαου πρὸς** (to) **τὸν θεόν** (Ex. 19:8) — But Moses brought the words of the people to God

Name _____

Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Be able to decline the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (25)

1. ἀγγέλων Gen. Pl. Masc. ἄγγελος "of angels"
2. λόγου
3. νόμοις
4. λαόν
5. ἱερά
6. ἄγγελοι
7. ἀνθρώπους
8. λόγον
9. κυρίου
10. λόγῳ
11. ἱερῷ
12. υἱός
13. δοῦλοι
14. κόσμων
15. οὐρανούς

2. Translation Shorts: (20)

1. **τοῦ λόγου**

2. **τοῖς ἀγγέλοις**

3. **θεὸς ἦν (**was**) ὁ λόγος**

4. **τῷ κυρίῳ**

5. **οἱ ἄγγελοι**

6. **Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν (**is**) ὁ χριστός**

7. **ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ**

8. **ὁ λόγος τοῦ λαοῦ**

9. **ὁ δὲ κύριος τοῦ δούλου**

10. **ὡς οἱ οἶκοι**

3. Write out in Greek: (skip the words in parentheses) (5)

1. to a son

2. of the men

3. to the brothers

4. (met) the apostles

5. angels (heard)

4. Translation Longs: (20)

1. **ἐν** (in) **τῇ χειρὶ** (hand [what case? guess]) **τοῦ ἀγγέλου** (Rev. 10:8)

2. **ἡτοιμασμένον** (being prepared) **τῷ διαβόλῳ καὶ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις** (dative = "to" or "for") **αὐτοῦ** (his) (Mat. 25:41)

3. **ἀποστελεῖ** (he will send) **ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ** (his) (Mat. 13:41)

4. **ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεσθαι** (is to come) **ἐν** (in) **τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ πατρὸς** (father) **αὐτοῦ μετὰ** (with) **τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 16:27)

5. **οἱ ἑπτὰ** (7) **ἀστέρες** (stars) **ἄγγελοι τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν** (are) (Rev. 1:20)

6. **Ἰάκωβος** (James) **καὶ Ἰωάννης οἱ υἱοὶ Ζεβεδαίου** (sound it out) (Mk. 10:35)

7. **οὐχ** (not) **ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ** λέγεται (is called) **Μαριὰμ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωσὴφ καὶ Σίμων καὶ Ἰούδας;** (Mat. 13:55)

8. **σύνδουλός** (fellow servant) **σου** (your) **εἰμι** (I am) **καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν τηρούντων** (ones keeping) **τοὺς** λόγους **τοῦ** βιβλίου (book) (Rev. 22:9)

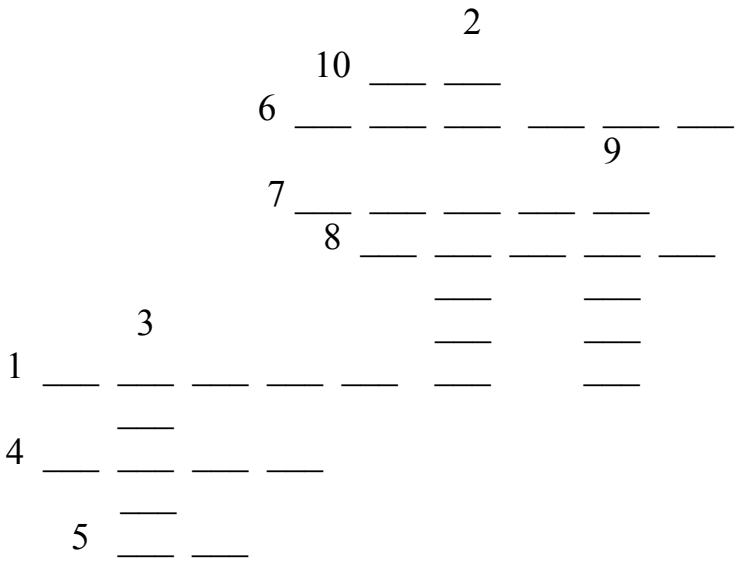
9. **κύριον τὸν θεόν σου** (your) **προσκυνήσεις** (you shall worship) (Mat. 4:10)

10. **γὰρ ἠγάπησεν** (he loved) **ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον** (Jn. 3:16)

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. βλέπω _____
2. **ἀκούω** _____
3. δόξα _____
4. **οὐρανός** _____
5. **καρδία** _____
6. brother _____
7. I know _____
8. I have _____
9. I believe _____
10. I say _____

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle: (10)



Across

1. I love
4. people
5. as, about, how
6. servant
7. temple
8. house
10. but, and

Down

2. I find
3. I write
9. law

Ch. 5: First Declension Nouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. Decline these nouns using the following form:
λόγου Gen. Sg. Masc.
from λόγος "of a word"

1. καρδίᾳ — Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart"
2. δόξῃ — Dat. Sg. Fem. from δόξα "to/for glory"
3. προφήτας — Acc. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets"
4. ἀληθείᾳ — Dat. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "to/for truth"
5. καρδιῶν — Gen. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "of hearts"
6. προφῆται — Nom. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "prophets"
7. ἀληθείας — Acc. Pl. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "truths"
8. καρδίαι — Nom. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "hearts"
9. προφήτην — Acc. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "prophet"
10. δόξας — Acc. Pl Fem. from δόξα "glories"
11. προφητῶν — Gen. Pl. Masc. from προφήτης "of prophets"
12. καρδίαις — Dat. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "to/for hearts"
13. προφήτου — Gen. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "of a prophet"
14. καρδίας — Acc. Pl. Fem. from καρδία "hearts" or Gen. Sg. Fem.
15. προφήτῃ — Dat. Sg. Masc. from προφήτης "to/for a prophet"
16. δόξης — Gen. Sg. Fem. from δόξα "of glory"
17. ἀλήθειαν — Acc. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια "truth"

Translations:

1. ἡ καρδία τοῦ λαοῦ (Josh. 7:5)	The heart of the people
2. προφήτης τοῦ κυρίου (1 Kgs 18:22)	A prophet of the Lord
3. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ ᾽Ιεροβοαμ υἱοῦ Ναβατ (2 Kgs. 3:3)	For the sin of Jeroboam, son of Nabat
4. γραφὴ θεοῦ (Ex. 32:16)	A writing of God
5. ἡ ἁμαρτία οἴκου ᾽Ιουδα (Mic. 1:5)	The sin of the house of Judah
6. ἡ βασιλεία εἰς (to) οἶκον Δαυιδ (1 Kgs. 12:26)	The kingdom to the house of David
7. ᾽Ησαιας υἱὸς ᾽Αμως, ὁ προφήτης (Isa. 38:1)	Isaiah the son of Amos, the prophet
8. ἔσται (will be) τῷ κυρίῳ ἡ βασιλεία Obad. 1:21	The kingdom will be the Lord's
9. ἡ καρδία τοῦ κυρίου (1 Sam. 17:32)	The heart of the Lord
10. ἐν [in] γραφῇ οὔκου ᾽Ισραηλ (Ezk. 13:9)	In a writing of the house of Israel

Name _____

Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

1. καρδίᾳ Dat. Sg. Fem. καρδία "to a heart"

2. ἀλήθειαν

3. ἐκκλησίαις

4. ἀγάπης

5. βασιλείας

6. καρδιῶν

7. καρδίας

8. ἐκκλησίαι

9. ἐκκλησίαν

10. ἀγάπαις

11. ἀγάπην

12. βασιλείᾳ

13. ἀληθείας

14. καρδίαι

15. ἐκκλησιῶν

2. Translate the following: (20)

1. ἡ ἀγάπη **τοῦ θεοῦ**

2. τῆς ὥρας

3. ἡ βασιλεία **σου** (your)

4. τῶν γραφῶν

5. τὰς ἁμαρτίας **ἡμῶν** (our)

6. τὸν προφήτην **Ἡσαΐαν**

7. **οἱ** δὲ **μαθηταί**

8. **καὶ** τῶν **μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ**

9. γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία **τῶν οὐρανῶν**

10. τὴν βασιλείαν **τοῦ θεοῦ**

3. Translate the following: (20)

1. **οἱ** ἑπτὰ (seven) ἀστέρες (stars) ἄγγελοι **τῶν** ἑπτὰ **ἐκκλησιῶν εἰσιν** (are) (Rev. 1:20)

2. **εἰς** (into) **τὴν** βασιλείαν **τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς** ἀγάπης **αὐτοῦ** (his) (Col. 1:13)

3. **οὐκ** (not) **ἔστιν** (it is) **ἡ** ἀγάπη **τοῦ** πατρὸς (father) **ἐν** (in) **αὐτῷ** (him) (1 Jn. 2:15)

4. πάντες (all) γὰρ ὡς προφήτην ἔχουσιν τὸν **Ἰ**ωάννην (Mat. 21:26)

5. καὶ ὁ **Ἰ**ησοῦς μετὰ (with) τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) (Mk. 3:7)

6. τὰ μυστήρια (the mysteries) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 13:11)

7. τὸ πνεῦμα (Spirit) λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις (Rev. 2:7)

8. ἔτι (still) ἐστὲ (you are) ἐν (in) ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ὑμῶν (your) (1 Cor. 15:17)

9. ἀνθρώπων αἱ ἁμαρτίαι (1 Tim. 5:24)

10. λέγει γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ τῷ **Φ**αραὼ (Pharaoh) ὅτι (that) (Rom. 9:17)

4. Write out in Greek (skip the words in parentheses): (10)

1. of sins

2. to hearts

3. (enter) the kingdom

4. to the church

5. the truth (is)

5. Vocabulary Review: (10)

1. ἀγαπάω _____
2. ἐγώ _____
3. **κόσμος** _____
4. ἔχω _____
5. ἀλλά _____
6. I receive _____
7. I believe _____
8. servant _____
9. house _____
10. I find _____

6. Current Vocabulary Story: (10) Fill in the Greek vocabulary items from this chapter to complete the story. Use only the vocab from this chapter.

Once upon a time in a _____ far away, there were a king and a queen who fell in _____ . The queen set out on a journey to _____ support so the king and she could purchase an ancient copy of the _____. The _____ was late and their many faithful _____ encouraged them to pursue the ideal of the _____ for the benefit of the great cathedrals and _____ that they were about to build. The evil jester, however, incited the people to _____ against the king and queen and to oppose their _____ by not paying their taxes. The king decided to cut taxes, and they all lived happily ever after.

Name _____

Review of Chapters 3–5

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

καρδίᾳ	Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart"
ἔχεις	2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

1. ἱεροῖς

2. ἀποστόλων

3. λαμβάνετε

4. οὐρανοῖς

5. μαθητοῦ

6. ἐγείρει

7. ἁμαρτίας

8. εὑρίσκομεν

9. ἀδελφούς

10. ἀλήθειαν

11. πιστεύεις

12. ἐκκλησίᾳ

13. νόμῳ

14. ἀγάπαις

15. γράφουσιν

2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. **καὶ . . . ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου** (Gen. 16:8)

2. διὰ (because of) **τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων** (Gen. 8:21)

3. **ἀκούει ὁ δοῦλός** (1 Sam. 3:9)

4. **καὶ ἀκούουσιν οἱ υἱοὶ** ᾽**Ισραήλ** (1 Sam. 7:7)

5. **ὁ κύριος γινώσκει** (Gen. 33:13)

6. **ἐπὶ** (upon) **τὴν βασιλείαν ἁμαρτίαν μεγάλην** (great) (Gen. 20:9)

7. **ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις τοῦ λαοῦ σου** (your) ᾽**Ισραηλ** (1 Kgs. 8:34)

8. **ὁ νόμος τῆς ἁμαρτίας** (Lev. 6:25)

9. **τοὺς λόγους τοῦ νόμου** (Deut. 27:3)

10. **νόμον τοῦ θεοῦ** (Josh. 24:26)

11. **τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ δούλου** (2 Sam. 7:19)

12. **ὁ κύριος βλέπει** (2 Kgs. 2:19)

13. **τὸν οἶκον κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ** (Exod. 23:19)

14. **δούλων τῷ οἴκῳ Φαραώ** (1 Sam. 2:27**)**

15. **᾽Ιησοῦς υἱὸς Ναυη** (Nun) **δοῦλος κυρίου** (Judg. 2:8)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **αὐτῃ** (to her) **ὁ ἄγγελος κυρίου ἰδοὺ** (behold) **σὺ** (you) **ἐν** (in) **γαστρὶ** (womb) **ἔχεις** (Gen. 16:11)

2. **καὶ ἔλαβεν** (he took) **κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον** (Gen. 2:15**)**

3. **ἐγὼ ἀκούω ἐκ** (from) **στόματος** (mouth) **παντὸς** (every) **τοῦ λαοῦ κυρίου** (1 Sam. 2:23)

4. **καὶ λόγον οὐκ** (not) **ἔχουσιν πρὸς** (with) **ἄνθρωπον** (Judg. 18:7)

5. **γινώσκεις τὴν καρδίαν υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων** (2 Chr. 6:30)

6. **κύριε ἡμάρτηκεν** (he sinned) **ὁ λαὸς οὗτος** (this) **ἁμαρτίαν μεγάλην** (great) (Ex. 32:31)

7. **οὗτος** (this is) **δὲ ὁ νόμος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κύριέ μου** (my) **κύριε** (2 Sam. 7:19)

8. **ἔχουσιν ὀφθαλμοὺς** (eyes) **τοῦ** βλέπειν (to see) **καὶ οὐ** (not) βλέπουσιν **καὶ ὦτα** (ears) **ἔχουσιν τοῦ ἀκούειν** (to hear) **και οὐκ** (not) **ἀκούουσιν** (Ezek. 12:2)

9. **εἰς** (into) **οἶκον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ κυρίου μου** (Gen. 24:27)

10. **περιελεῖν** (to take away) **τὴν** βασιλείαν **ἀπὸ** (from) **τοῦ οἴκου Σαούλ** (2 Sam. 3:10)

4. Write in Greek:

1. To the angel of the Lord

2. But they have the word of the brothers

3. The prophets of God know the heart of Christ

4. The world looks to the Lord of the apostles

5. Brother, you say the hour of the churches

5. Vocabulary Review:

1. human _____
2. I say _____
3. δόξα _____
4. world _____
5. sir _____
6. λαμβάνω _____
7. heaven _____
8. εὑρίσκω _____
9. ἐγείρω _____
10. work _____

Ch. 6: Prepositions Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Gen. 8:2)	From the heaven
2. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ [his or "of him"] (Gen. 13:11)	From his brother
3. καὶ ἀνέβη (he went up) ὁ θεὸς ἀπὸ Ἀβρααμ (Gen. 17:22)	And God went up from Abram
4. εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραω (Gen. 12:15)	Into the house of Pharaoh
5. ἦλθον [they came] δὲ οἱ δύο ἄγγελοι εἰς Σοδομα (Gen. 19:1)	But the two angels came to Sodom
6. εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ τὴν θύραν [door] τοῦ οἴκου (Gen. 19:10)	Into the house and the door of the house
7. εἰς ὦτα [ears] τῶν υἱῶν Χετ (Gen. 23:16)	In the ears of the sons of Chet
8. καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς [hand] ἀνθρώπου ἀδελφοῦ (Gen. 9:5)	And from a hand of a brother of a man
9. ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ πατρός σου (your) εἰς τὴν γῆν [land] (Gen. 12:1)	Out of the house of your father into the land
10. διὰ τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gen. 8:21)	Because of the works of men
11. διὰ Ἀβρααμ τὸν πατέρα σου (Gen. 26:24)	On account of your father Abram
12. καὶ ηὐλόγησεν [he blessed] κύριος τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου [Egyptian] διὰ Ἰωσηφ (Gen. 39:5)	And the Lord blessed the house of the Egyptian on account of Joseph

Name _____

Chapter 6: Prepositions

Prepping for Prepositions

1. Casing Prepositions: translate the following. Noting the prepositions, give the case(s) they use (10)

    1. ἀπό
    2. διά
    3. ἐκ
    4. μετά
    5. πρός
    6. εἰς
    7. περί
    8. ἐν
    9. κατά
    10. σύν
    11. ἐπί

2. Translate the following short phrases: Underline the object of the preposition in your translation: (10)

   1. ἀπὸ **Β**ηθσαϊδά (Bethsaida) (Jn. 1:44)

   2. **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ** (Jn. 1:10)

   3. **διὰ τῆς Σαμαρείας** (Jn. 4:4)

   4. **τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμμον** (sand) (Mat. 7:26)

   5. **διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν** (their) (Jn. 17:20)

   6. **ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου** (Jn. 1:51)

   7. **ἐρχόμενον** (coming) **εἰς τὸν κόσμον** (Jn. 1:9)

   8. **ἐκ θεοῦ ἐγεννήθησαν** (they were born) (Jn. 1:13)

   9. **ὁ θεὸς μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ (**him) (Jn. 3:2)

   10. **καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον** (Jn. 18:31)

3. Translate the following (15)

1. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ (mother) **τοῦ Ἰησοῦ πρὸς αὐτον** (him) (Jn. 2:3)

2. **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν** (he was), **καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ** (him) **ἐγένετο** (was made) (Jn. 1:10)

3. **καὶ ὅτι** (that) **ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθεν** (he came) **καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ὑπάγει** (he was going) (Jn. 13:3)

4. **ἦν** (there was) **δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος** (Jn. 3:1)

5. **οὗτος** (this one) **ἦν** (was) **ἐν ἀρχῇ** (beginning) **πρὸς τὸν θεόν** (Jn. 1:2; **πρός** may sometimes mean "with")

6. **ἡμεῖς** (we) **νόμον ἔχομεν καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον** (Jn. 19:7)

7. **ἀλλὰ ἔχω** (supply "something") **κατὰ σοῦ** (you) **ὅτι** (because) **τὴν ἀγάπην σου** (your) (Rev. 2:4)

8. ὅτι (because) ὁ νόμος διὰ **Μωϋσέως** ἐδόθη (was given), ἡ χάρις (grace) καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ **Ἰησου Χριστοῦ** ἐγένετο (came) (Jn. 1:17)

9. καὶ λέγουσίν **μοι** (to me)· **Δεῖ** (it is necessary for) σε (you) πάλιν (again) **προφητεῦσαι** (to prophesy) ἐπὶ λαοῖς (Rev. 10:11)

10. καταβαίνει (it came down) **ἐκ τοῦ ουρανοῦ** ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (Rev. 16:21)

11. **μετὰ ταῦτα** (these things) **εὑρίσκει** αὐτὸν (him) **ὁ Ἰησοῦς** ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 5:14)

12. **μετὰ τοῦτο** (this) λέγει **τοῖς μαθηταῖς**· **Ἄγωμεν** (let us go) **εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν** πάλιν (again) (Jn. 11:7)

13. **οὐδεὶς** (no one) **. . .** ἐλάλει (spoke) περὶ **αὐτοῦ** (him) διὰ **τὸν φόβον** (phobia?) **τῶν Ἰουδαίων** (Jn. 7:13)

14. **νῦν** (now) δὲ **πρόφασιν** (excuse) **οὐκ** (not) **ἔχουσιν** περὶ **τῆς** ἁμαρτίας **αὐτῶν** (their) (Jn. 15:22)

15. **Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν** ἀπὸ **Ναζαρέτ** (Jn. 1:45)

4. Think Greek: (10)

    1. from hearts

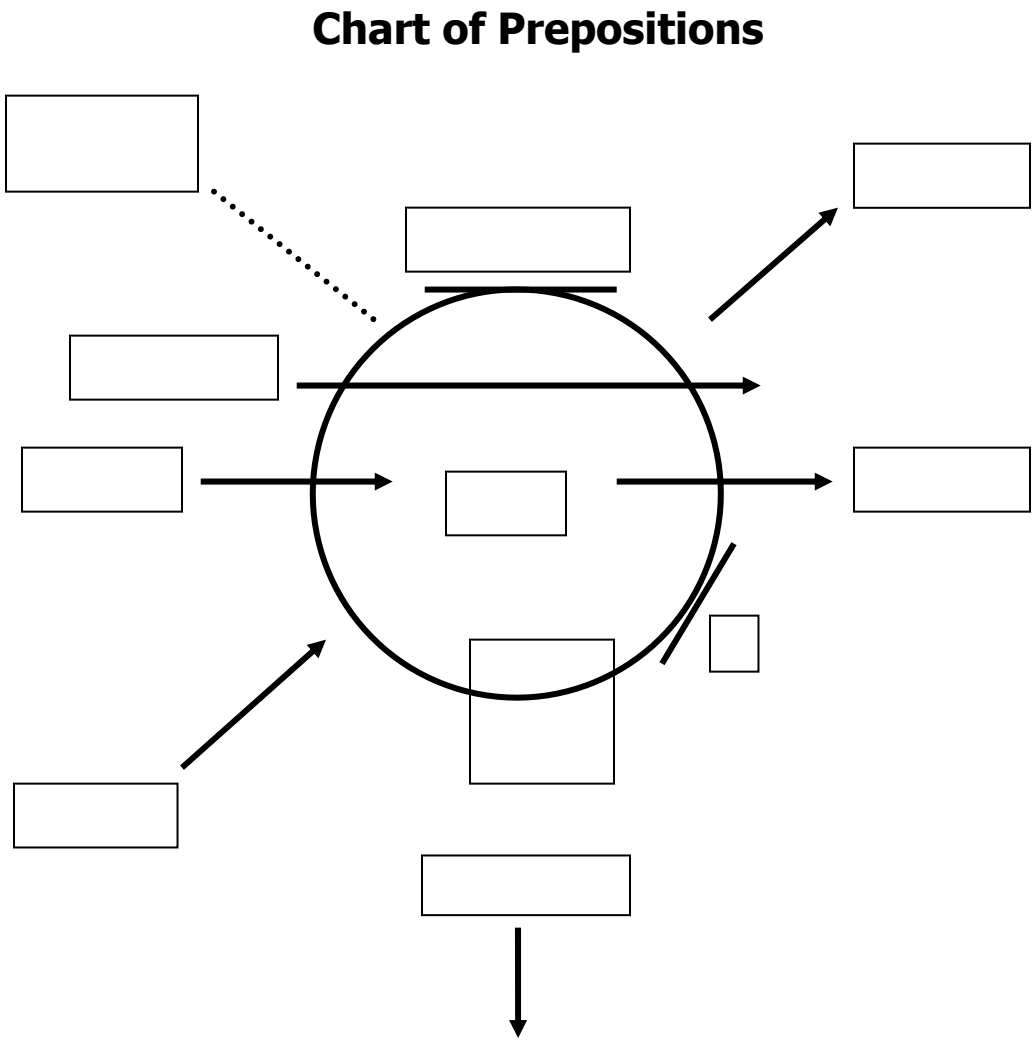
    2. according to the prophets

    3. on account of sin

    4. after the apostles

    5. out of the world

5. Placing the Prepositions: put the following prepositions in the space where they belong: **περί, διά, ἀπό, κατά, μετά, εἰς, πρός, ἐκ, ἐν, ἐπί** (10)



6. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ἀμήν _____
2. υἱός _____
3. γάρ _____
4. εὑρίσκω _____
5. μαθητής _____
6. and _____
7. I hear _____
8. I believe _____
9. temple _____
10. sin _____

Ch 7: Agitating the Adjectives + εἰμί Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

1. **ὅτι** (that) **Ἀγαθός ἐστιν** (Jn 7:12)	That "he is a good man" (subst.)
2. **δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ** (Mat 25:21)	Good servant
3. **ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν** (he said) **αὐτῷ·** (to him) **Τί** (why) **με λέγεις ἀγαθόν;** (Mk 10:18)	And Jesus said to him, "Why do you call me good?"
4. **ὅτι** (that) **εἰσὶν δίκαιοι** (Lk. 18:9)	That they are righteous
5. [**καὶ**] **ἀνὴρ** (man) **ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος** (Lk. 23:50)	And a good and righteous man
6. **Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως** (faith) **ζήσεται** (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)	But the righteous (subst.) by faith will live
7. **ὅτι Οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος οὐδὲ εἷς** (one) (Rom. 3:10)	That "there is no none righteous, not even one"
8. **ὅτι δίκαιός ἐστιν** (1 Jn. 2:29)	That he is righteous
9. **Δίκαιος εἶ** (Rev. 16:5)	You are righteous
10. **ἄνδρα** (man) **δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον** (Mk. 6:20)	A righteous and holy man

11. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι ἔρχεται (it comes) ὥρα καὶ νῦν (now) ἐστιν ὅτε (when) οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν (future) τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25)

Truly, truly I say to you, that the hour comes and now is when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God

12. εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν (city) (Mat. 4:5)

Into the holy city

13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν Ἰερουσαλήν (Rev. 21:2)

And the holy city Jerusalem

14. ἐπὶ τὸν ἅγιον παῖδά (child) σου Ἰησοῦν (Acts 4:27)

Against your holy child, Jesus

15. εἰς ναὸν (temple) ἅγιον ἐν κυρίῳ (Eph. 2:21)

Into the holy temple in the Lord

16. τὸ πνεῦμα (spirit) τὸ ἅγιον τοῦ θεοῦ (Eph. 4:30)

The holy spirit of God

17. διὰ τῶν προφητῶν αὐτοῦ (his) ἐν γραφαῖς ἁγίαις (Rom. 1:2)

Through his prophets in the holy scriptures

18. ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ ὄρει (mountain) (2 Pet. 1:18)

On the holy mountain

19. κατὰ τοῦ πνεύματος (spirit) τοῦ ἁγίου (Mat. 12:32)

Against the Holy Spirit

20. εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (name) τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit

21. **Εἰ** (if) **υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ** (Mat. 4:3)	If you are the son of God (note the two ει's)
22. **γάρ ἐστιν Ἰωάννην προφήτην** (Lk. 20:6)	For John was (historical present) a prophet
23. **δὲ ὑμεῖς ἀδελφοί ἐστε** (Mat. 23:8)	But you are brothers
24. **ματηταί μού** (my) **ἐστε** (Jn. 8:31)	You are my disciples
25. **θεοῦ υἱὸς εἶ** (Mat. 14:33)	You are the son of God
26. **ἀλλ᾽ ὡς ἄγγελοι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰσιν** (Mat. 22:30)	But they are as the angels in heaven
27. **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ εἰσίν** (Jn. 17:11)	They are in the world
28. **ἔστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις** (Jn. 5:2)	But there is in Jerusalem
29. **ὅτι** (because) **υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν** (Jn. 5:27)	Because he is the Son of Man
30. **δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί** (Jn. 9:28)	But we are disciples of Moses
31. **ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν** (1 Jn. 3:19)	That we are of the truth

Name _____

Chapter 7: Adjectives

Agitating Adjectives

1. Do Declensions: (30)

ἀγαθός Nom. Sg. Masc. from ἀγαθός "good"

1. ἀγαθῇ

2. ἀγαθόν

3. δικαίων

4. ἀγαθοῖς

5. ἀγαθή

6. δικαίαις

7. ἀγαθοί

8. ἀγαθάς

9. ἀγαθήν

10. ἀγαθοῦ

2. Translate the following short lines: (20)

1. ἀγαθός ἐστιν (Jn. 7:12)

2. τὴν πόλιν (city) τὴν ἁγίαν (Rev. 11:2)

3. λάβετε (receive) πνεῦμα (Spirit) ἅγιον (Jn. 20:22)

4. **Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον** (1 Jn. 2:1)

5. ἠγέρθη (he was raised) ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

6. εἰς τὴν γῆν (land) τὴν ἀγαθήν (Lk. 8:8)

7. ἐν **Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ** ἐπὶ (for) ἔργοις ἀγαθοῖς (Eph 2:10)

8. εἰς πᾶν (every) ἔργον ἀγαθόν (2 Cor. 9:8)

9. φαίνεσθε (you appear) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι (Mat. 23:28)

10. ὅτι (because) εἰσὶν δίκαιοι (Lk. 18:9)

11. τὸν ἅγιον καὶ δίκαιον (Acts 3:14)

12. τοῦτο (this) γάρ ἐστιν δίκαιον (Eph 6:1)

13. καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος (this) δίκαιος (Lk. 2:25)

14. καὶ ἀνὴρ (man) ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος (Lk. 23:50)

15. οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος (Rom. 3:10)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (20)

1. ὥστε (so that) ὁ . . . νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ (commandment) ἁγία καὶ δικαία καὶ ἀγαθή (Rom. 7:12)

2. ἔφη (he said) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ (his)· Εὖ (Well done), δοῦλε ἀγαθέ (Mat. 25:21)

3. ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν (to you) ὅτι (that) πολλοὶ (many) προφῆται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat. 13:17)

4. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Τι (why) με (me) λέγεις ἀγαθόν; οὐδεὶς (no one) ἀγαθὸς εἰ μὴ (except) εἷς (one) ὁ θεός (Mk. 10:18)

5. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ (treasure) τῆς καρδίας προφέρει (brings out) τὸ ἀγαθόν (Lk. 6:45)

6. ὅτι (because) ὁ ἀδελφός σου (your) . . . νεκρὸς ἦν (was) καὶ ἔζησεν (he has come to life) (Lk. 15:32)

7. **ὅτι** (because) **τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ** (his) **πονηρὰ** (evil) **ἦν** (they were) **τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ** (those) **δίκαια** (1 Jn. 3:12)

8. **τὸ μυστήριον** (mystery) **τοῦτο** (this) **μέγα ἐστίν· ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω εἰς Χριστὸν καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν** (Eph 5:32)

9. **καὶ σημεῖον** (sign) **μέγα ὤφθη** (was seen) **ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ** (Rev. 12:1)

10. **καὶ ἱερέα** (priest) **μέγαν ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ θεοῦ** (Heb. 10:21)

11. **καὶ κράξας** (after crying out) **φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγει· . . . Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ** (Mk. 5:7)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. I am good

2. the man is righteous

3. the Lord is dead

4. of the holy heavens

5. to the first voice

5. Vocabulary Review: translate the following (10)

1. ἐπί (dat.) _____
2. δόξα _____
3. βλέπω _____
4. ἱερόν _____
5. δία (gen.) _____
6. into _____
7. from _____
8. law _____
9. heaven _____
10. I have _____

6. Current Vocabulary Story: fill in the vocabulary words from chapter 7 (10)

Once upon a time there was a _____ princess. She lived in a _____ palace beside a _____ temple. One day she traveled to another country and said with a loud _____ I _____ _____ by race. I am _____ the _____ to cross this river. A _____ priest told me this was the land of the _____ but I would rather learn Greek in the land of the living.

Name _____

Review of Chapters 3–7

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (Foldunder)

καρδίᾳ Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία "to/for a heart"

ἔχεις Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"

1. προφήτῃ						
2. ἀγαθά						
3.						
4. εἰσίν						
5. ἁγίᾳ						
6. γράφομεν						
7. κόσμους						
8. ἁμαρτίαις						
9. δοῦλου						
10. εἶ						
11. ἁγίαν						
12.						
13. δικαίους						
14. νόμοι						
15. ἀλήθειαν						

2. Short Translations 1-5

1. καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ ἀναστήσονται (they will rise) πρῶτον (1 Thess. 4:16)

2. ὁ πατὴρ ἐγείρει τοὺς νεκρούς (Jn. 5:21)

3. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ νεκρῶν ἐγερθῇ (he was raised) (Mat. 17:9)

4. τοῖς ἁγίοις ἀποστόλοις αὐτοῦ (his) καὶ προφήταις (Eph. 3:5)

5. λέγει **τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον·** (Acts 21:11)

3. Long Translations 1-10

1. **δίκαιος εἶ κύριε καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου** (your) **δίκαια** (Tobit 3:2)

2. ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πολλοὶ προφῆται καὶ δίκαιοι (Mat 13:17)

3. **ἅγιοι ἔσεσθε** (you shall be) **ὅτι ἅγιός εἰμι ἐγὼ κύριος ὁ θεὸς** (Lev. 11:44)

4. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **ὁ θεὸς πρὸς Καιν ποῦ** (where) **ἐστιν Αβελ ὁ ἀδελφός σου** (Gen. 4:9)

5. **καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς** (truly) **ἀδελφή μού** (my) **ἐστιν ἐκ πατρός ἀλλ᾽ οὐκ ἐκ μητρός ἐγενήθη** (she was born) (Gen. 20:12)

6. **εἶπεν** (he said) **δὲ Ισραηλ μέγα μοί** (for me) **ἐστιν εἰ** (if) **Ιωσηφ ὁ υἱός μου** ζῇ (he lives)(Gen. 45:28)

Ch. 8: Getting Personal Pronouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Pronoun Exercise

1. **αὐτοῦ** 3rd Sg. Gen. Masc./Neut. from **αὐτός** meaning "of him" (Mat. 1:20)
2. **αὐτῇ** 3rd Sg. Dat. Fem. from **αὐτή** meaning "to her" (Mat. 1:20)
3. **σου** 2nd Sg. Gen. from **σύ** meaning "of you/your" (Mat. 1:20)
4. **ἡμῶν** 1st Pl. Gen. from **ἐγώ** meaning "of us/our" (Mat. 1:23)
5. **μου** 1st Sg. Gen. from **ἐγώ** meaning "of me/my" (Mat. 2:6)
6. **αὐτῷ** 3rd Sg. Dat. Masc./Neut. from **αὐτός** meaning "to him" (Mat. 1:20)
7. **ὑμῖν** 2nd Pl. Dat. from **σύ** meaning "to you" (Mat. 3:7)
8. **αὐτούς** 3rd Pl. Acc. Masc. from **αὐτός** meaning "them" (Mat. 1:20)
9. **ὑμᾶς** 2nd Pl. Acc. from **σύ** meaning "you" (Mat. 3:11)
10. **αὐτῶν** 3rd Pl. Gen. Masc./Fem./Neut. from **αὐτός** meaning "of them/their" (Mat. 1:21)

Translations

1. **Ἐγὼ** βαπτίζω **ἐν ὕδατι** (water) (Jn. 1:26) — I baptize with water
2. **ὑμεῖς μοι μαρτυρεῖτε** (you testify) **ὅτι εἶπον** (I said) [**ὅτι**] **Οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός** (Jn. 3:28) — You testify concerning me that I said that "I am not the Christ"
3. **ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴν μαρτυρίαν** (witness) **λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα** (these things) **λέγω ἵνα** (in order that) **ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε** (may be saved). (Jn. 5:34) — But I do not receive witness from men, but these things I said in order that you may be saved

4. **τὰ ῥήματα** (words) **ἃ** (which) **ἐγὼ λελάληκα** (I have spoken) **ὑμῖν** (Jn. 6:63)

The words that I have spoken to you

5. **καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς** (one) **διάβολός ἐστιν** (Jn. 6:70)

And one of you is a devil

6. **οὐ δύναται** (it is able) **ὁ κόσμος μισεῖν** (to hate) **ὑμᾶς, ἐμὲ δὲ μισεῖ** (it hates), **ὅτι ἐγὼ μαρτυρῶ** (I testify) **περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρά** (evil) **ἐστιν** (Jn. 7:7)

The world is not able to hate you, but it hates me, because I testify concerning it that its works are evil

7. **καὶ ἔλεγεν (**he was saying) **αὐτοῖς· Ὑμεῖς ἐκ τῶν κάτω** (below) **ἐστέ, ἐγὼ ἐκ τῶν ἄνω** (above) **εἰμί· ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου** (this) **τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ του κόμου τούτου.** (Jn. 8:23)

And he was saying to them, "You are from below, I am from above; you are of this world, I am not of this world"

8. **ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἕν** (one) **ἐσμεν** (Jn. 10:30)

I and the father, we are one

9. **ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν** (Jn. 5:25)

Truly, truly, I say to you

10. **ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε** (do) **τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν. εἶπαν** (they said) [**οὖν**] **αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς ἐκ πορνείας** (evil) **οὐ γεγεννήμεθα** (we have been born)· **ἕνα** (one) **πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν. 42 εἶπεν** (he said) **αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰ** (if) **ὁ θεὸς πατὴρ ὑμῶν ἦν ἠγαπᾶτε** (you would love) **ἂν ἐμὲ, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐξῆλθον** (I came) (Jn. 8:41-42)

"You do the works of your father." Then they said to him, "We were not born of evil; we have one father, God." Jesus said to them, "If God were your father you would love me, for I came from God"

11. ἀυτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

For he will save his people from their sins

12. καὶ αὐτὸς εἶπεν (he said) πρὸς αὐτούς (Lk. 24:25)

And he said to them

13. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ (he loves) ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)

For the father himself loves you, because you have loved me

14. Μετὰ τοῦτο (this) κατέβη (he went down) εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ [αὐτοῦ] καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:12)

After this he went down into Capernaum, he and his mother and his brothers and his disciples

Name _____

Chapter 8: Personal Pronouns

Propagating Personal Pronouns

1. Declining Declensions: (40)

αὐτό	Nom./Acc.	Sg.	N	**αὐτό**	it
σύ	Nom.	Sg.	2nd	***σύ***	you

1. **αὐτῷ**

2. αὐτῶν

3. αὐτήν

4. αὐτούς

5. αὐτοί

6. αὐτοῖς

7. αὐτάς

8. αὐτοῦ

9. αὐτά

10. αὐτῆς

11. αὐτόν

12. ἡμεῖς

13. μοι

14. ἡμῖν

15. σου

16. ὑμᾶς

17. σε

18. ἡμῶν

19. με

20. σοι

2. Translate the following shorts lines:

1. **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς εἶπεν** (said) **πρὸς αὐτόν** (Mat. 3:15)

2. **καὶ ἔθαψαν** (they buried) **αὐτόν** (Mat. 14:12)

3. **τῆς μητρὸς** (mother) **αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 1:18)

4. **καὶ ἰδοὺ** (behold) **᾽Ιησοῦς ὑπήντησεν** (he met) **αὐταῖς** (Mat. 28:9)

5. **καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 1:2)

6. **τὰς** βασιλείας (kingdoms) **τοῦ κόσμου καὶ τὴν** δόξαν **αὐτῶν** (Mat. 4:8)

7. **καὶ** λέγει **αὐτοῖς** (Mat. 21:13)

8. **καὶ** λέγει **αὐτῇ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς** (Jn. 2:4)

9. ἐδόθη (it was given) αὐταῖς (Rev. 9:3)

10. αὐτὸς γὰρ σώσει (he will save) τὸν λαὸν (people) αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν (Mat. 1:21)

11. τὸν λαόν μου τὸν ᾽Ισραήλ (Mat. 2:6)

12. οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ὁ Χριστός (Jn. 3:28)

13. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς· Πίστευέ (believe) μοι (Jn. 4:21)

14. ἐγὼ μὲν (indeed) ὑμᾶς βαπτίζω ἐν ὕδατι (water) (Mat. 3:11)

15. εἶπεν (he said) οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς· ᾽Αμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν (Jn. 6:53)

3. Translate the following longer lines:

1. ἐγὼ ἐβάπτισα (baptized) **ὑμᾶς ὕδατι** (with water), **αὐτὸς δὲ** βαπτίσει (he will baptize) **ὑμᾶς ἐν πνεύματι** (Spirit) **ἁγίῳ** (Mk. 1:8)

2. **αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ εἶπεν** (he said) **ἐν τῷ πνεύματι** (Spirit) **τῷ ἁγίῳ· Εἶπεν κύριος τῷ κυρίῳ μου, . . . αὐτὸς Δαυὶδ** λέγει **αὐτὸν κύριον, καὶ πόθεν** (how) **αὐτοῦ ἐστιν υἱός;** (Mk. 12:36–37)

3. **καὶ αὐτὸς ἐδίδασκεν** (he taught) **ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς** (synagogues) **αὐτῶν** (Lk. 4:15)

4. **αὐτὸς δὲ ᾽Ιησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν** (he trusted) **αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν** (he knew) **πάντας** (all) (Jn. 2:24)

5. **᾽Ιησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ** ἐβάπτιζεν (he baptized) **ἀλλ᾽ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 4:2)

6. **αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ φιλεῖ** (he loves) **ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς ἐμὲ πεφιλήκατε** (you have loved) (Jn. 16:27)

7. **καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν** (he manifested) **τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν** (they believed) **εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.** (Jn. 2:11)

8. λέγει (he said) **αὐτῷ εἷς** (one [Nom.]) **ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, ᾽Ανδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου** (Jn. 6:8)

9. εἶδεν (saw) ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι **Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ** (there) **οὐδὲ** (nor) **οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 6:24)

10. λέγει **αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ· Πόθεν** (from where) **με γινώσκεις;** (Jn. 1:48)

11. **μὴ** (no) **ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει** (judge) **τὸν ἄνθρωπον** (Jn. 7:51)

12. **ἐν ἁμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης** (you were born) . . . **καὶ σὺ** διδάσκεις (teach) **ἡμᾶς;** (Jn. 9:34)

13. **καὶ οἱ μαθηταί σου** θεωρήσουσιν (they will see) **σοῦ τὰ ἔργα** (Jn. 7:3)

14. **καὶ ὑμεῖς** λέγετε **ὅτι ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος** (place) (Jn. 4:20)

15. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) **αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐκ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς** δώδεκα (twelve) ἐξελεξάμην (I have chosen); **καὶ ἐξ ὑμῶν εἷς** (one) διάβολός ἐστιν (Jn. 6:70)

4. Think Greek: (use the nominative pronouns whenever you can) (10)

1. I myself see you (pl.).

2. she herself writes the truth

3. you (pl.) yourselves receive our law

4. he himself is your (pl.) brother

5. the crowd is in your (pl.) church

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ἀπόστολος _____
2. γράφω _____
3. βασιλεία _____
4. ἔργον _____
5. κατά (gen.) _____
6. good _____
7. voice _____
8. kingdom _____
9. but, and _____
10. dead _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 8

ι	τ	ο	η	σ	ο	υ	π
β	ζ	α	χ	μ	χ	υ	γ
ν	η	υ	ω	λ	ε	λ	ν
γ	ξ	τ	τ	θ	ο	ρ	ο
υ	π	ο	υ	α	ε	σ	α
ο	δ	ς	υ	π	ω	ι	ν
π	α	ρ	α	ν	ο	π	ρ
σ	η	μ	ε	ι	ς	τ	η

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

he	crowd
land	from (**οὐ ἀπό**)
we	that, so that, because
day	you
so, therefore	by

Ch. 9: Couch-potato Present Passives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise: PPI = Present Passive Indicative;
PDI = Pres. Deponent Indicative

1. βάλλεται — 3rd Sg. PPI from βάλλω meaning "he/she/it is cast" (Mat. 3:10)
2. ἐγείρονται — 3rd Pl. PPI from ἐγείρω meaning "they are raised" (Mat. 11:5)
3. ἔρχῃ — 2nd Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you come" (Mat. 3:14)
4. γίνεται — 3rd Sg. PDI from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it becomes" (Mat. 13:32)
5. ἐξέρχονται — 3rd Pl. PDI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "they come out" (Mat. 15:19)
6. ἐγείρομαι — 1st Sg. PPI from ἐγείρω meaning "I am raised" (Mat. 27:63)
7. εἰσέρχεσθε — 2nd Pl. PDI from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you enter" (Mat. 23:13)
8. ἀποκρίνῃ — 2nd Sg. PDI from ἀποκρίνομαι meaning "you answer" (Mat. 26:62)
9. γινώσκεται — 3rd Sg. PPI from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it is known" (Mat. 12:33)

Present Passive Translations:

1. ὅτι ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας προφήτης οὐκ ἐγείρεται (Jn. 7:52)	Because a prophet is not raised from Galilee
2. καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)	And it is thrown into a fire
3. καὶ νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται καὶ πτωχοὶ (poor) εὐαγγελίζονται (Mat. 11:5)	And the dead are raised and the poor have the gospel proclaimed
4. ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ καρποῦ (fruit) τὸ δένδρον (tree) γινώσκεται (Mat. 12:33)	For from the fruit, the tree is known
5. οὐχ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ λέγεται Μαριὰμ; (Mat. 13:55)	Is not his mother called Mariam? (yes)

6. **Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι** (Mat. 27:63) [futuristic present]	After 3 days, I will be raised
7. **ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ εὐαγγελίζεται** (Lk. 16:16)	The kingdom of God is being announced
8. **ὅτι αἴρεται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ** (Acts 8:33)	Because his life is being taken from the earth
9. **τὸ γὰρ ὄνομα** (name) **τοῦ θεοῦ δι᾽ ὑμᾶς βλασφημεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν** (nations) (Rom. 2:24)	The name of God, on account of you, is being blasphemed among the nations
10. **τί** (why) **ἔτι** (still, yet) **κἀγὼ ὡς ἁμαρτωλὸς κρίνομαι;** (Rom. 3:7)	Why am I still being judged as a sinner?
11. **ἀκούεται ἐν ὑμῖν πορνεία** (1 Cor. 5:1)	It is heard [there is] evil among you
12. **καὶ εἰ** (if) **ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος** (1 Cor. 6:2)	And if by you the world is being judged
13. **ἀλλὰ ἀδελφὸς μετὰ ἀδελφοῦ κρίνεται** (1 Cor. 6:6)	But a brother is being judged against a brother
14. **εὑρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτυρες τοῦ θεοῦ** (1 Cor. 15:15)	But we also be found false witnesses of God
15. **εἰ ὅλως** (at all) **νεκροὶ οὐκ ἐγείρονται, τί** (why) **καὶ βαπτίζονται ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν;** (1 Cor. 15:29)	If the dead are not being raised at all, why also are they baptized concerning them?
16. **εἰ** (if) **δὲ πνεύματι** (Spirit) **ἄγεσθε, οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον** (Gal. 5:18)	But if you are being lead by the Spirit, you are not under law

Name _____

Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

The Pleasures of the Passive

1. Parsing Party: (30)

λέγω	1 Sg. PAI	from λέγω	I say
other options:	PDI (deponent) or PPI (Present Passive Indicative)		
	PM/PI (middle/passive)		

1. γίνεσθε

2. γίνομαι

3. γίνεται

4. βάλλεται

5. ἐρχόμεθα

6. πορεύεται

7. γινώσκεται

8. ἔρχεσθε

9. πορεύονται

10. ἔρχεται

11. ἀποκρίνῃ

12. ἔρχῃ

13. εἰσερχόμεθα

14. εἰσέρχεσθε

15. ἐξέρχομαι

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **ὥρᾳ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται** (Mat. 24:44)

2. **εἰς πῦρ** (fire) βάλλεται (Mat. 3:10)

3. **ἔρχομαι** πρὸς **ὑμᾶς** (Jn. 14:18)

4. **καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς οἶκον** (Mk. 3:20)

5. **οὕτως ἀποκρίνῃ τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ** (high priest)**;** (Jn. 18:22)

6. **οὐκ ἔρχεται ἡ** βασιλεία **τοῦ θεοῦ** (Lk. 17:20)

7. **καὶ σὺ ἔρχῃ** πρός **με;** (Mat. 3:14)

8. **κἀγὼ** πρὸς **σὲ ἔρχομαι** (Jn. 17:11)

9. **ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀποκρίνεται αὐτοῖς** (Jn. 12:23)

10. **νῦν** (now) δὲ πρὸς **σὲ ἔρχομαι** (Jn. 17:13)

11. **ὑμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ εἰσέρχεσθε** (Mat. 23:13)

12. **ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς** (high priest) **εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ ἅγια** (Heb. 9:25)

13. ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐξέρχεται (Mat. 15:18)

14. ἔμπροσθεν (before) αὐτῶν πορεύεται (Jn. 10:4)

15. ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (father) πορεύομαι (Jn. 14:12)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. καρδίᾳ γὰρ πιστεύεται εἰς δικαιοσύνην (righteousness) (Rom. 10:10)

2. προσέχετε (you beware) ἀπὸ τῶν ψευδοπροφητῶν, οἵτινες (who) ἔρχονται πρὸς ὑμᾶς (Mat. 7:15)

3. οἴδατε (you know) ὅτι μετὰ δύο (two) ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα (passover) γίνεται, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (Mat. 26:2)

4. οὕτως, λέγω ὑμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ (joy) ἐνώπιον (before) τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ (Lk. 15:10)

5. ἰδοὺ (behold) ὁ βασιλεύς (king) σου ἔρχεταί σοι (Mat. 21:5)

6. ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε (you know) ποίᾳ (what) ἡμέρᾳ ὁ κύριος ὑμῶν ἔρχεται (Mat. 24:42)

7. ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων (Mat. 25:19)

8. **τότε** (then) **ἔρχεται μετ᾽ αὐτῶν ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς** (Mat. 26:36)

9. **καὶ ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ εὑρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας** (sleeping)**, καὶ** λέγει **τῷ Πέτρῳ** (Mat. 26:40)

10. **τότε** (then) **ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ** λέγει **αὐτοῖς** (Mat. 26:45)

11. **καὶ ἔρχονται καὶ** λέγουσιν **αὐτῷ· Διὰ τί** (why) **οἱ μαθηταὶ ᾽Ιωάννου καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ τῶν Φαρισαίων** νηστεύουσιν (fast)**, οἱ δὲ σοὶ μαθηταὶ οὐ** νηστεύουσιν**;** (Mk. 2:18)

12. λέγετε **ὅτι ὄμβρος** (rain) **ἔρχεται, καὶ γίνεται οὕτως** (Lk. 12:54)

13. **εἰς τὴν** βασιλείαν **τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσπορεύονται** (Lk. 18:24)

14. **ἔρχεται γυνὴ** (woman) **ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας** ἀντλῆσαι (to draw) **ὕδωρ** (water)**.** λέγει **αὐτῇ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς** (Jn. 4:7)

15. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω **ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν** (now) **ἐστιν ὅτε** (when) **οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν** (will hear) **τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ** (Jn. 5:25)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. my voice is cast

2. they come to your house

3. he enters into the kingdom of God

4. the disciples become servants

5. the crowd goes to the temple

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. παρά (acc.) _____

2. γῆ _____

3. ἅγιος _____

4. ἐγείρω _____

5. λαός _____

6. truth _____

7. church _____

8. out of _____

9. day _____

10. righteous _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search: circle your vocab words from chapter 9 (10)

ε	ε	δ	θ	γ	ι	ν	ο	μ	α	ι
α	ω	ι	ι	ν	ο	τ	α	ψ	α	α
π	ρ	λ	σ	ι	ν	ο	ρ	μ	ι	μ
ο	ε	β	ε	ε	γ	ν	ο	ζ	ε	ο
σ	β	θ	κ	θ	ρ	ν	τ	μ	ρ	υ
τ	σ	α	ρ	π	ι	χ	λ	θ	χ	ε
ε	ζ	ε	λ	ρ	γ	ο	ο	ω	ο	ρ
λ	δ	ψ	κ	λ	ε	λ	υ	μ	μ	ο
λ	σ	ο	υ	τ	ω	ς	ξ	α	α	π
ω	π	ι	φ	λ	υ	α	λ	ν	ι	ι
α	π	ε	ξ	ε	ρ	χ	ο	μ	α	ι

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I answer

I go out, leave

I send

I come, go

I throw

I wish

I become

thus, so

I come in, enter

I go

Name _____

Review of Chapters 3–9

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

καρδίᾳ	Dat. Sg. Fem. from καρδία "to/for a heart"
ἔχεις	2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
σου	2nd Sg. Gen. from σύ meaning "of you/your"

1. δόξαν

2. νεκροῖς

3. ἐστέ

4. ἔρχῃ

5. λόγε

6. αὐτά

7. ἡμερας

8. γῆν

9. ἐγείρεται

10. δόξης

11. δίκαια

12. πορευόμεθα

13. ὑμᾶς

14. ἡμεῖς

15. ἁγίου

2. Shorts: translate the following (20)

1. **ὅτι ἄνθρωποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν** (Gen. 13:8)

2. **ὅτι προφήτης ἐστὶν** (Gen. 20:7)

3. **ἐγὼ πορεύομαι ἐπ᾽ αὐτήν** (e.g. my way/journey) (Gen 24:42)

4. **εἶπεν** (he said) δὲ **αὐτῷ Ιακωβ σὺ γινώσκεις** (Gen. 30:29)

5. **εἶπεν** (he said) δὲ **αὐτῷ ὁ κύριός μου γινώσκει ὅτι** (Gen. 33:13)

6. **καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ἐκ τοῦ τόπου** (place [topography]) **λέγουσιν** (Gen. 38:22)

7. **ἔχει πνεῦμα** (spirit) **θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ** (Gen. 41:38)

8. **αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἤδεισαν** (they knew) **ὅτι ἀκούει Ιωσηφ** (Gen. 42:23)

9. δώδεκα (12) **ἀδελφοί ἐσμεν υἱοὶ τοῦ** πατρὸς **ἡμῶν** (Gen. 42:32)

10. **εἰ** (if) **μὲν** (indeed) **οὖν ἀποστέλλεις τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν** (Gen. 43:4)

11. **ὑμεῖς γινώσκετε ὅτι** (Gen. 44:27)

12. λέγει **ὁ υἱός σου Ιωσηφ ἐποίησέν** (he made) **με ὁ θεὸς κύριον** πάσης (all) **γῆς Αἰγύπτου** (Gen. 45:9)

13. **ἰδοὺ** (behold) **οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ** (eyes) **ὑμῶν** βλέπουσιν **καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Βενιαμιν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου** (Gen. 45:12)

14. **εἶπεν** (he said) δὲ **Ισραηλ μέγα μοί ἐστιν εἰ** (if) **ἔτι** (yet) **Ιωσηφ ὁ υἱός μου** ζῇ (he lives) (Gen. 45:28)

15. **τί** (what?) **τὸ ἔργον ὑμῶν ἐστιν;** (Gen. 46:33)

3. Longs: translate the following

1. **εἰ** (if) **ἐκβάλλεις με σήμερον** (today) **ἀπὸ προσώπου** (face) **τῆς γῆς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου σου** (Gen. 4:14)

2. **εἰπὸν** (You say) **οὖν ὅτι ἀδελφὴ αὐτοῦ εἰμι** (Gen. 12:13**)**

3. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **αὐτῷ ἐγώ ὁ θεός σου** (Gen. 17:1)

4. **ὁ πατὴρ** (father) **ἡμῶν** πρεσβύτερος (old) **καὶ οὐδείς** (no one) **ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς** (Gen. 19:31)

5. **αὐτός μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφή μού ἐστιν και αὐτή μοι εἶπεν ἀδελφός μού ἐστιν** (Gen. 20:5)

6. βασιλεὺς παρὰ **θεοῦ εἶ σὺ ἐν ἡμῖν** (Gen. 23:6)

7. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) γεγήρακα (I have grown old) **καὶ οὐ γινώσκω τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς τελευτῆς** (death) **μου** (Gen. 27:2)

8. **εἶπεν** (he said) **δὲ αὐτοῖς γινώσκετε Λαβαν τὸν υἱὸν Ναχωρ οἱ δὲ εἶπαν γινώσκομεν** (Gen. 29:5)

9. **εἰ** (if) **ὁ κύριός μου οὐ γινώσκει δι᾽ ἐμὲ οὐδὲν** (nothing) **ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ** (Gen. 39:8)

10. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **ἕκαστος** (each) **πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ναί** (yes) **ἐν ἁμαρτίᾳ γάρ ἐσμεν περὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἡμῶν** (Gen. 42:21)

4. Think Greek:

1. A Jewish crowd sent my people

2. We ourselves were taken by his servant

3. Our sins were written in your kingdom

4. His voice speaks the law of our God

5. His disciples entered our good land

5. Vocabulary Review:

1. house _____

2. righteous _____

3. θέλω _____

4. work _____

5. I see _____

6. ἔχω _____

7. heaven _____

8. ὑπό (gen.) _____

9. διά (acc.) _____

10. so, then _____

Ch. 10 --Future Shock Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἔσεσθε — 2 Pl. FMI from εἰμί meaning "you will be" (Gen. 3:5)
2. λήμψονται — 3 Pl. FDI from λαμβάνω meaning "they will receive" (Gen. 14:24)
3. γενήσεται — 3 Sg. FDI from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it will become" (Gen. 17:17)
4. ἕξει — 3 Sg. FAI from ἔχω meaning "he/she/it will have" (Gen. 18:10)
5. εἰσελεύσεται — 3 Sg. FDI from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "he/she/it will enter"(Gen. 19:31)
6. γνώσομαι — 1 Sg. FDI from γινώσκω meaning "I will know" (Gen. 24:14)
7. πορεύσῃ — 2 Sg. FDI from πορεύομαι meaning "you will go" (Gen. 24:38)
8. εὑρήσουσιν — 3 Pl. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "they will find" (Prov. 8:17)
9. ἐρῶ — 1 Sg. FAI from λέγω meaning "I will say" (Prov. 8:6)
10. εὑρήσεις — 2 Sg. FAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "you will find" (Prov. 14:6)

Translations:

1. ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ (Jn. 5:25) — When the dead will hear the voice of the son of God
2. εἰ (if) τὰ ἐπίγεια (earthly things) εἶπον ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε πῶς (how) ἐὰν (if) εἴπω (I may say) ὑμῖν τὰ ἐπουράνια (heavenly) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 3:12) — If I said earthly things to you and you are not believing, how will you believe if I say to you heavenly things
3. πῶς (how) τοῖς ἐμοῖς ῥημασιν (words) πιστεύσετε; (Jn. 5:47) — How will you believe my words?
4. ἀλλ᾽ ἕξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς (Jn. 8:12) — But he will have the light of life

5. ζητήσετέ (you will seek) **με καὶ οὐχ εὑρησετέ** [**με**] (Jn. 7:34)	You will seek me and will not find me
6. **Εἶπεν οὖν** [αὐτοῖς] **ὁ Ἰησοῦς . . . τότε** (then) **γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι** (Jn. 8:28)	Therefore Jesus said to them then you shall know that I am
7. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν (Jn. 8:32)	And you will know the truth
8. **καὶ τῆς φωνῆς μου ἀκούσουσιν, καὶ γενήσονται μία** (one) **ποίμνη** (flock) (Jn. 10:16)	And they will hear my voice and they shall be one flock
9. **καὶ ὅπου** (where) **εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖ** (there) **καὶ ὁ διάκονος ὁ ἐμὸς ἔσται** (Jn. 12:26)	And where I am, there also my servant will be
10. **ἐκεῖνος** (that one) **κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ** (last) **ἡμέρᾳ** (Jn. 12:48)	That will judge him in the last day
11. **ὅτι παρ᾽ ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἔσται** (Jn. 14:17)	Because he remains with you and will be in you
12. **ἐν ἐκείνῃ** (that) **τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν** (Jn. 14:20)	In that day you will know that I am in my father and you in me and I in you
13. **καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ μενεῖτε** (1 Jn. 2:24)	And you will remain in the Son and in the Father
14. [**Κ**αὶ] **ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν** (1 Jn. 3:19)	And by this we will know that we are of the truth
15. **καὶ γράψω ἐπ᾽ αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα** (name) **τοῦ θεοῦ μου** (Rev. 3:12)	And I will write on him the name of my God
16. **καὶ αὐτοὶ λαοὶ αὐτοῦ ἔσονται, καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς μετ᾽ αὐτῶν ἔσται** (Rev 21:3)	And they will be his people, and God himself will be with be with them

Name _____

Chapter 10: Future Verbs

Liquid Future

1. Parsing Party: (15)—middles translated active for this exercise

ἀποστελῶ	1 Sg.	FAI	from ἀποστέλλω	I will send

1. ἀποστελεῖς

2. κρινούμεθα

3. κρινεῖ

4. ἀποστελεῖσθε

5. κρινοῦμαι

6. ἀποστελοῦσι(ν)

7. κρινῶ

8. μενεῖτε

9. ἀποστελῇ

10. κρινεῖται

11. ἀποστελεῖτε

12. ἀποστελοῦμεν

13. κρινεῖσθε

14. ἀποστελοῦνται

15. κρινεῖτε

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **καὶ ἐν τρισὶν** (three) **ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν** (Jn. 2:19)

2. **καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ** (father) **μενεῖτε** (1 Jn. 2:24)

3. **καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 24:31)

4. **τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι** (Jn. 8:28)

5. **ἐλεύσονται δὲ ἡμέραι** (Lk. 5:35)

6. **μενεῖτε ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ μου** (Jn. 15:10)

7. **κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ** (last) **ἡμέρᾳ** (Jn. 12:48)

8. **μεθ᾽ ὑμῶν ἔσομαι** (Mat. 17:17)

9. **καὶ βαλοῦσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς** (Mat. 13:42)

10. **καὶ ἕξεις θησαυρὸν** (treasure) **ἐν οὐρανοῖς** (Mat. 19:21)

11. **ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ἐρεῖ ἡμῖν** (Mat. 21:25)

12. **ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐχ εὑρήσομεν αὐτόν** (Jn. 7:35)

13. ἀλλ᾽ ἕξει **τὸ φῶς** (light) **τῆς ζωῆς** (Jn. 8:12)

14. **καὶ ἔσται τῇ Σάρρᾳ** (Sarah) **υἱός** (Rom. 9:9)

15. **ὅτι παρ᾽ ὑμῖν μένει καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν ἔσται** (Jn. 14:17)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ὁ λόγος . . .** ἐλάλησα (I spoke) **. . . κρινεῖ αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ** (last) **ἡμέρα** (Jn. 12:48)

2. **καὶ γράψω ἐπ᾽ αὐτὸν τὸ ὄνομα** (name) **τοῦ θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως** (city) **τοῦ θεοῦ μου** (Rev. 3:12)

3. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **Ζαχαρίας πρὸς τὸν ἄγγελον· Κατὰ τί** (how) **γνώσομαι τοῦτο;** (Lk. 1:18)

4. **καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Οὐκ οἴδατε** (you know) **τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην** (this), **καὶ πῶς** (how) **πάσας** (all) **τὰς παραβολὰς γνώσεσθε;** (Mk. 4:13)

5. **ἐν ἐκείνῃ** (that) **τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί** (father) **μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν** (Jn. 14:20)

6. **κύριε, κύριε, εἰσελεύσεται εἰς τὴν** βασιλείαν **τῶν οὐρανῶν** (Mat. 7:21)

7. **αὐτὸς γὰρ** σώσει **τὸν** λαὸν **αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν** ἁμαρτιῶν **αὐτῶν** (Mat. 1:21)

8. **ἀποστελεῖ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 13:41)

9. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω **ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε** (when) **οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ** (Jn. 5:25)

10. **ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε** (Jn. 13:35)

11. πάντες (all) **πιστεύσουσιν εἰς αὐτόν, καὶ ἐλεύσονται οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι** (Romans) (Jn. 11:48)

12. **οὕτως ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῇ καρδία τῆς γῆς τρεῖς** (three) **ἡμέρας** (Mat. 12:40)

13. **οὐχ οὕτως ἔσται ἐν ὑμῖν** (Mat. 20:26)

14. **τότε γνώσεσθε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι** (Jn. 8:28)

15. καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐλευθερώσει (it will free) ὑμᾶς (Jn. 8:32)

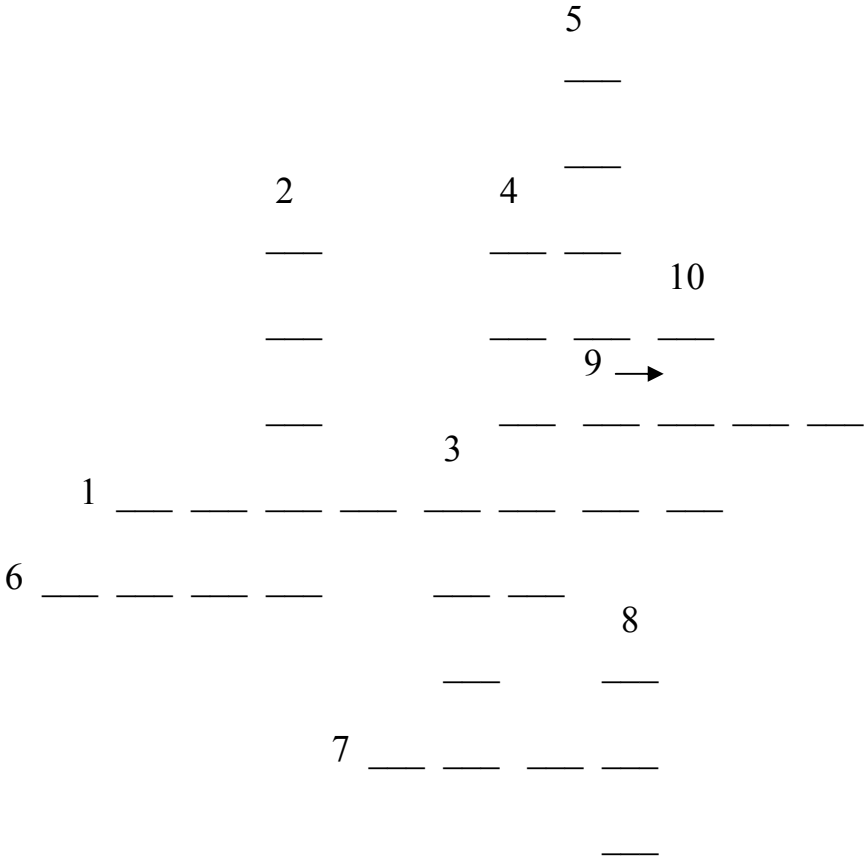
4. Think Greek (10)

1. they will believe _____
2. you (pl.) will have _____
3. we will write _____
4. you (sg.) will remain _____
5. he will come/go _____

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (10)

1. πρῶτος _____
2. ὑπό (Acc.) _____
3. γραφή _____
4. ἀποκρίνομαι _____
5. ἐξέρχομαι _____
6. I become _____
7. so, thus _____
8. that, because _____
9. with _____
10. hour _____

6. Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)



Across

1. death
6. I save
7. I remain
9. and not, nor

Down

2. I judge
3. then
4. only, alone
5. Paul
8. life
10. now

Ch. 11: This and That Pronoun Sale Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

A Relative Demonstrative Pronoun Exercise:

1. **ταύτας** — Acc. Pl. Fem. from **οὗτος** meaning "these" (Mat. 13:53)
2. **τούτους** — Acc. Pl. Masc. from **οὗτος** meaning "these" (Mat. 7:24)
3. **ἐκεῖνα** — Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from **ἐκεῖνος** meaning "those" (Acts 20:2)
4. **αἷς** — Dat. Pl. Fem. from **ὅς** meaning "to whom" (Mat. 11:20)
5. **ταῦτα** — Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from **οὗτος** meaning "these" (Mat. 1:20)
6. **ἐκείνας** — Acc. Pl. Fem. from **ἐκεῖνος** meaning "those" (Heb. 8:10)
7. **ᾧ** — Dat. Sg. Masc./Neut. from **ὅς** meaning "to whom/to which" (Mat. 3:17)
8. **ἐκείνῃ** — Dat. Sg. Fem. from **ἐκεῖνος** meaning "to that" (Mat. 13:1)
9. **τούτων** — Gen. Pl. Fem./Masc./Neut. from **οὗτος** meaning "of these" (Mat. 5:19)
10. **οὗ** — Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from **ὅς** meaning "of whom/of which " (Mat. 1:25)

Translations:

1. **ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν** (he said) (Jn. 1:33) — That one said to me
2. **Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως** (city) **ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν** (they believed) **εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον** (Jn. 4:39) — But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word
3. **Ἦν** (it was) **δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ** (Jn. 5:9) — But it was the sabbath on that day
4. **ἐκεῖνον λήμψεσθε** (Jn. 5:43) — You will receive that one

5. **Ποῦ** (where) **ἐστιν ἐκεῖνος;** (Jn. 7:11) Where is that one?

6. **εἶπον** (they said)**· Σὺ μαθητὴς εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί** (Jn. 9:28) They said "You are that one's disciple, but we are Moses' disciples"

7. **ὑμεῖς ἐκ τούτου τοῦ κόσμου ἐστέ, ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου** (Jn. 8:23) You are of this world, I am not of this world

8. **ὅτι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου τούτου** βλέπει (Jn. 11:9) Because he sees the light of this world

9. **λύσατε** (destroy) **τὸν ναὸν** (temple) **τοῦτον καὶ ἐν τρισὶν** (three) **ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν** (Jn. 2:19) Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it

10. **ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν** (we know) **ὅτι Μωϋσεῖ** λελάληκεν (he has spoken) **ὁ θεός, τοῦτον δὲ οὐκ οἴδαμεν πόθεν** (from where) **ἐστίν** (Jn. 9:29) We know that God has spoken to Moses but this man we do not know from where he is

11. **τούτῳ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε** (Jn. 5:38) You do not believe in this one

12. **ἐν τούτῳ πιστεύομεν** (Jn. 16:30) By this we believe

13. **ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε** (you know) (Jn. 7:28) Whom you do not know

14. **ὃν ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν** (Jn. 8:54) Whom you say that, "He is our God"

15. **τοὺς** πτωχοὺς (poor) **γὰρ πάντοτε** (always) **ἔχετε μεθ' ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε** (Jn. 12:8) For the poor you have with you always, but you do not always have me

16. **ὅτι τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς** (Jn. 5:42) Because the love of God you do not have in yourselves

Name _____

Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Pointing the Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns

1. Demonstrative Declensions: (15)

ἐκεῖνος Nom. Sg. M from ἐκεῖνος that

1. τούτῳ
2. ἐκείνου
3. οὗτοι
4. ταύτας
5. ὅ
6. ἐκεῖνα
7. ἐκείνων
8. ταῦτα
9. οὗ
10. αὕτη
11. ᾧ
12. αἵ
13. ἐκείναις
14. τούτων
15. οἷς

2. Translate these short lines: (15)

1. **τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην** (Jn. 1:39)

2. **διὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους** (Jn. 10:19)

3. **ἐκ τῆς ὥρας ταύτης** (Jn. 12:27)

4. **καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ὥρας** (Jn. 19:27)

5. **εἰς ἐκεῖνον** (Jn. 13:27)

6. **ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ** (Jn. 14:20)

7. **καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;** (Jn. 3:10)

8. **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ** (Jn. 12:25)

9. **καὶ ὃς οὐ** λαμβάνει (Mat. 10:38)

10. **οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ** (in behalf of) **οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον** (I spoke) (Jn. 1:30)

11. **περὶ οὗ** λέγει (Jn. 13:24)

12. **καὶ τῷ** λόγῳ **ὃν εἶπεν ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς** (Jn. 2:22)

13. **ὃν ὑμεῖς** λέγετε **ὅτι θεὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν** (Jn. 8:54)

14. **οὗτοί εἰσιν οἵ** (Rev. 14:4)

15. **καὶ** ἄλλα (other) πρόβατα (sheep) **ἔχω ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν** (Jn. 10:16)

3. Translate these long lines: (15)

1. **οὗτος ἦν** (was) **ἐν** ἀρχῇ (beginning) **πρὸς τὸν θεόν** (Jn. 1:2)

2. **καὶ** λέγει **μοι· Οὗτοι οἱ** λόγοι ἀληθινοὶ (true) **τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσιν** (Rev. 19:9)

3. **καὶ εἶπεν** (he said) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς· Εἰς** κρίμα (judgment) **ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον** (I came) (Jn. 9:39)

4. **τοῦτον οὖν** ἰδὼν (after seeing) **ὁ Πέτρος** λέγει **τῷ ᾽Ιησοῦ· Κύριε, οὗτος δὲ τί** (what?)**;** (Jn. 21:21)

5. **εἰ** (if) **δὲ τοῖς ἐκείνου** γράμμασιν (writings) **οὐ πιστεύετε,** πῶς (how) **τοῖς ἐμοῖς** ῥήμασιν (words) **πιστεύσετε;** (Jn. 5:47)

6. ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνης οὖν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐβουλεύσαντο (they plotted) (Jn. 11:53)

7. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρί (father) μου καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν ἐμοὶ κἀγὼ ἐν ὑμῖν. (Jn. 14:20)

8. τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα (that) πιστεύητε (you might believe) εἰς ὃν ἀπέστειλεν (he sent) ἐκεῖνος (Jn. 6:29)

9. ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν· ὁ γινώσκων (one knowing) τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 4:6)

10. ἀλλ᾽ εἰσὶν ἐξ ὑμῶν τινες (some) οἳ οὐ πιστεύουσιν (Jn. 6:64)

11. ὡς γὰρ ἦσαν (they were) ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις [ἐκείναις] (Mat. 24:38)

12. πολλοὶ (many) ἐροῦσίν μοι ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ· Κύριε, κύριε (Mat. 7:22)

13. ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ εἶπεν (he said) ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mat. 26:55)

14. καὶ ἐλοιδόρησαν (they reviled) αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπον· Σὺ μαθητὴς εἶ ἐκείνου, ἡμεῖς δὲ τοῦ Μωϋσέως ἐσμὲν μαθηταί (Jn. 9:28)

15. **ὅτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν** (he was saying)**, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν** (they believed) **τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν** (he said) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς (**Jn. 2:22)

4. Think Greek (do not do the words in brackets)

1. (He knew) that voice

2. Again Peter leaves

3. He knows who (was)

4. (He bowed) to this crowd

5. They are those

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ζωή _____
2. ἀποστέλλω _____
3. μένω _____
4. ἡμεῖς _____
5. δίκαιος _____
6. I wish _____
7. I throw _____
8. I judge _____
9. he _____
10. to _____

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time a Greek mother was looking for some sales at the This and _____ store. She had been there many times and came back _____ to see if her son _____ could find a pair of shoes for walking on water. _____ she entered the store _____ time the clerk, who was _____ would not wait on her and he _____ to go into the other room _____ Peter, _____ was _____ an hour late, came in. He wanted Reeboks instead.

Ch. 12: Perfecting the Imperfect Verbs Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise: IAI = Imperfect Active Indicative

1. ἐγίνωσκεν — 3 Sg. IAI from γινώσκω meaning "he/she/it was knowing" (Mat. 1:25)
2. εἶχεν — 3 Sg. IAI from ἔχω meaning "he/she/it was having" (Mat. 3:4)
3. ἦσαν — 3 Pl. IAI from εἰμί meaning "they were" (Mat. 4:18)
4. ἔλεγον — 3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from λέγω meaning "they were speaking" "I was speaking" (Mat. 9:10)
5. ἦς — 2 Sg. IAI from εἰμί meaning "you were" (Mat. 25:23)
6. ἐπορεύετο — 3 Sg. IDI from πορεύομαι meaning "he/she/it was going" (Mat. 24:1)
7. ἤρχετο — 3 Sg. IDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it was coming" (Mk. 2:13)
8. ἤκουεν — 3 Sg. IAI from ἀκούω meaning "he/she/it was hearing" (Mk. 6:20)
9. ἐσῴζοντο — 3 Pl. IM/PI from σῴζω meaning "they were being saved" (Mk. 6:56)
10. ηὕρισκον — 3 Pl./1 Sg. IAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "they were finding" "I was finding" (Mk. 14:55)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἦν ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐκεῖ (there) (Jn. 2:1) — And the mother of Jesus was there
2. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ (temple) τοῦ σώματος (body) αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:21) — But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body
3. αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί (what) ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ (Jn. 2:25) — For he was knowing what was in the man

4. καίτοιγε (although) Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν ἀλλ᾽ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:2)

   Although Jesus himself was not baptizing but his disciples

5. ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους (one another) (Jn. 4:33)

   Then the disciples were saying to one another

6. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 4:30)

   And they were coming to him

7. ὅτι οὐ μόνον (only) ἔλυεν τὸ σάββατον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἴδιον (his own) ἔλεγεν τὸν θεὸν ἴσον (equal) ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν (making) τῷ θεῷ (Jn. 5:18)

   Because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but also he was calling God his own father making himself equal with God

8. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτει (walked) ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν τῇ Γαλιλαίᾳ· οὐ γὰρ ἤθελεν ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ περιπατεῖν (to walk) (Jn. 7:1)

   And after these things Jesus walked in Galilee; for he was not willing to walk in Judea

9. ἔγραφεν εἰς τὴν γῆν (Jn. 8:8)

   He was writing in the ground

10. εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· εἰ τυφλοὶ (blind) ἦτε, οὐκ ἂν εἴχετε ἁμαρτίαν· νῦν δὲ λέγετε ὅτι βλέπομεν, ἡ ἁμαρτία ὑμῶν μένει (Jn. 9:41)

    Jesus said to them, "If you were blind, you would not have sin, but now you say that 'we see,' your sin remains"

11. καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε (greetings) ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:3)

    And they were coming to him and saying, "Greetings the king of the Jews"

12. καὶ διὰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἣν εἶχον (Rev. 6:9)

    And because of the testimony which they were having

Name _____

Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Translating Imperfectly

1. Parsing Party: (15)

ἔλυον	1 Sg./3 Pl.	IAI	from λύω	I was/they were loosing

1. ἔβλεπεν

2. ἤκουον

3. ἐβλεπόμην

4. ἠκούου

5. ἠκούομεν

6. ἐβλεπόμεθα

7. ἠκούεσθε

8. ἠκουόμην

9. ἐβλέπετε

10. ἤκουες

11. ἐβλέπετο

12. ἠκουόμεθα

13. ἔβλεπες

14. ἠκούετε

15. ἐβλέποντο

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **καὶ οὐκ ἐγίνωσκεν αὐτήν** (Mat. 1:25)

2. **ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος** (Jn. 1:1)

3. **ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν** (Jn. 1:4)

4. **ὅτι τοῦτο ἔλεγεν** (Jn. 2:22)

5. **ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους** (Jn. 4:33)

6. **εἰ** (if) **γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωϋσεῖ, ἐπιστεύετε ἂν ἐμοί** (Jn. 5:46)

7. **οὐδὲ γὰρ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπίστευον εἰς αὐτόν** (Jn. 7:5)

8. **ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν** (Jn. 1:15)

9. **οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 9:11)

10. **οἱ ὄχλοι . . . ἔλεγον· Μήτι** (not) **οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς Δαυίδ;** (Mat. 12:23)

11. **οὐκ εἶχεν γῆν πολλήν** (much) (Mat. 13:5)

12. **ὅτι ὡς προφήτην αὐτὸν εἶχον** (Mat. 14:5)

13. **ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελεν** (Mat. 18:30)

14. **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐπορεύετο** (Mat. 24:1)

15. **καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς ἀλλήλους** (Mk. 4:41)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. **ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ** (temple) **τοῦ σώματος** (body) **αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 2:21)

2. **᾽Ιησοῦς δὲ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς** (Jn. 2:24)

3. **ἔβλεπον εἰς ἀλλήλους οἱ μαθηταὶ ἀπορούμενοι** (being uncertain) **περὶ τίνος** (whom) **λέγει** (Jn. 13:22)

4. **ὅτε ἤμην μετ᾽ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ ἐτήρουν** (I kept) **αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί** (name) **σου ᾧ δέδωκάς** (you have given) **μοι** (Jn. 17:12)

5. **οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ** (beginning) **πρὸς τὸν θεόν** (Jn. 1:2)

6. **ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς** (light) **τῶν ἀνθρώπων** (Jn. 1:4)

7. **οἱ** δὲ **ὄχλοι ἔλεγον· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ προφήτης ᾽Ιησοῦς ὁ ἀπὸ Ναζαρὲθ τῆς Γαλιλαίας** (Mat. 21:11)

8. **ἦσαν** δὲ παρ᾽ **ἡμῖν** ἑπτὰ (seven) **ἀδελφοί** (Mat. 22:25)

9. **καὶ** λέγετε· **Εἰ** (if) **ἤμεθα** (we were) **ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῶν** πατέρων (fathers) **ἡμῶν** (Mat. 23:30)

10. **ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν** (command) **καινὴν** (new) **γράφω ὑμῖν** ἀλλ᾽ **ἐντολὴν** παλαιὰν (old) **ἣν εἴχετε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς** (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:7)

4. Think Greek

1. he was saying to me

2. you were dead

3. we were knowing the scripture

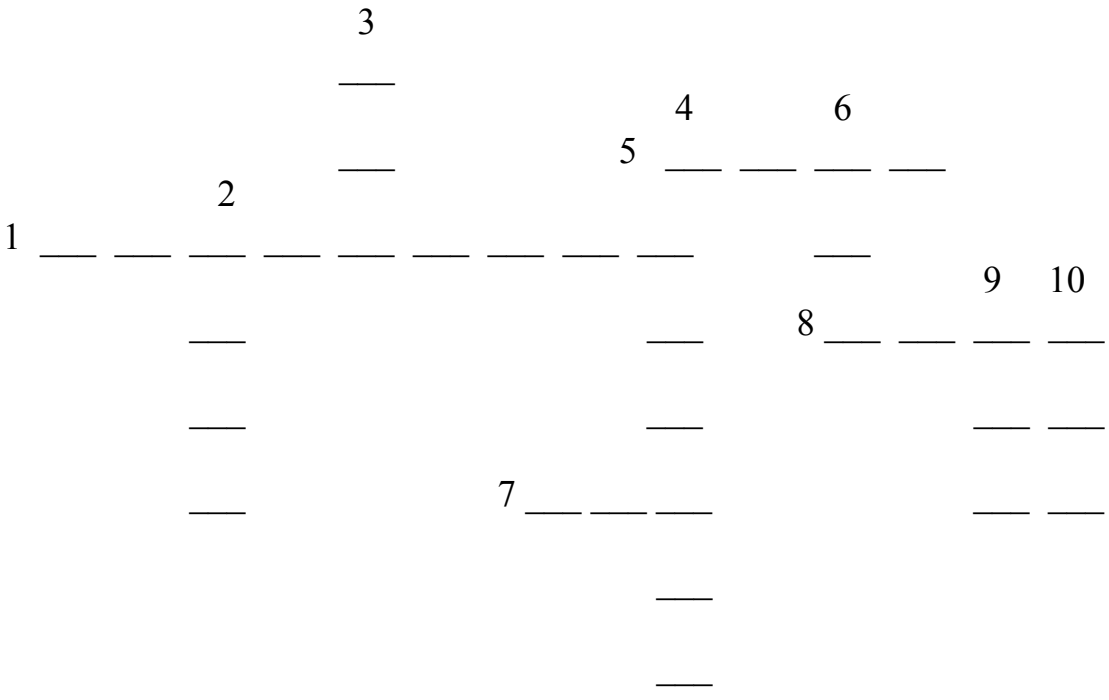
4. John was coming

5. I was seeing him

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ὅταν _____
2. τότε _____
3. εἰσέρχομαι _____
4. εἰμί _____
5. ὑπέρ (acc.) _____
6. that _____
7. this _____
8. only _____
9. I go _____
10. and not _____

6. Vocabulary Word Search



Across	**Down**
1. I die	2. whole, entire
5. behold	3. indeed
7. with	4. John
8. there	6. when
	9. until
	10. in order that

Ch. 13: Third Declension Nouns Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Declining Third Declensions

1. πνεύμασι — Dat. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "to spirits" (Mk. 1:27)
2. σαρκί — Dat. Sg. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "to flesh" (Rom. 2:28)
3. δυνάμεις — Nom./Acc. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "powers" (Mat. 7:22)
4. πνεύματα — Nom./Acc. Pl. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "spirits" (Mk. 3:11)
5. σαρκῶν — Gen. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "of fleshes" (Rev. 19:21)
6. βασιλεῖ — Dat. Sg. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "for a king" (Mat. 18:23)
7. πνεύματος — Gen. Sg. Neut. from πνεῦμα meaning "of a spirit" (Mat. 1:18)
8. δυνάμεσι — Dat. Pl. Fem. from δύναμις meaning "to powers" (Acts 2:22)
9. βασιλεῖς — Nom./Acc. Pl. Masc. from βασιλεύς meaning "kings" (Mat. 17:25)
10. σάρκας — Acc. Pl. Fem. from σάρξ meaning "fleshes" (Jam. 5:3)

Translations:

1. καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν (one)· ὥστε οὐκέτι (no longer) εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ μία σάρξ (Mk. 10:8)

And the two will be for one flesh, so that they are no longer two but one flesh

2. **καὶ ὄψεται πᾶσα σὰρξ τὸ σωτήριον** (salvation) **τοῦ θεοῦ** (Lk. 3:6) — And all flesh will see the salvation of God

3. **τὸ γεγεννημένον** (one having been born) **ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστιν** (Jn. 3:6) — The one having been born of the flesh is flesh, and the one having been born of the Spirit is spirit

4. **ὑμεῖς κατὰ τὴν σάρκα κρίνετε, ἐγὼ οὐ κρίνω οὐδένα** (no one) (Jn. 8:15) — You judge according to the flesh, I judge no one

5. **καὶ χάρις θεοῦ ἦν ἐπ᾽ αὐτό** (Lk. 2:40) — And the grace of God was upon him (Neuter: child)

6. **μὴ ἔχει χάριν τῷ δούλῳ ὅτι** (Lk. 17:9) — He would not have favor on the servant because

7. **ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη** (it was given), **ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ ᾽Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο** (it became/came) (Jn. 1:17) — Because the law was given through Moses, grace and truth came through Jesus Christ

8. **κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν** (Mat. 9:29) — According to your faith

9. **καὶ ἰδὼν** (after seeing) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν λέγει τῷ παραλυτικῷ· Τέκνον** (Mk. 2:5) — And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic, "Child"

10. **καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς** (answered) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς λέγει αὐτοῖς· ᾽Εχετε πίστιν θεοῦ** (Mk. 11:22) — And Jesus answered and said to them, "Have faith in God"

11. **εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς;** (Lk. 18:8) — Will he find faith upon the earth?

12. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου λέγοντες (saying)· **Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ Χριστός** (Mat. 24:5)

For many will come in my name saying, "I am the Christ"

13. βαπτίζοντες (baptizing) αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος (Mat. 28:19)

Baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit

Name _____

Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

Third Declension

Be able to parse the case, number, gender of the nouns.

1. Decline: (30)

σαρκί Dat. Sg. Fem. σάρξ "to flesh"

1. χάριτος

2. πίστεσι

3. ὀνόματα

4. πίστεως

5. χάριτες

6. παντός

7. χάριτας

8. πᾶσαν

9. πίστεις

10. ὀνόμασι

11. πᾶν

12. χαρίτων

13. πίστιν

14. πᾶσαι

15. ὀνόματι

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. [ἐπὶ] τῷ λόγῳ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ (Acts 14:3)

2. χάριτι παρὰ θεῷ καὶ ἀνθρώποις (Lk. 2:52)

3. τῇ χάριτι τοῦ κυρίου ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν (Acts 15:40)

4. ἐκ πίστεως, ἵνα κατὰ χάριν (Rom. 4:16)

5. ὅτι οὐκ ἐσμὲν ὑπὸ νόμον ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ χάριν (Rom. 6:15)

6. περὶ τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν ᾽Ιησοῦν πίστεως (Acts 24:24)

7. κατὰ τὴν πίστιν ὑμῶν (Mat. 9:29)

8. εὑρήσει τὴν πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; (Lk. 18:8)

9. εἰ (if) ἐστὲ ἐν τῇ πίστει (2 Cor. 13:5)

10. τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ᾽Ιησοῦν (Mat. 1:21)

11. ὅτι ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι ᾽Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου (Acts 4:10)

12. καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ πίστει τοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ (Acts 3:16)

13. καὶ πᾶσα **Ἰ**ερσόλυμα **μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 2:3)

14. **ἐπὶ** πᾶσαν **τὴν** γῆν (Mat. 27:45)

15. **ἐν τῇ** ἀληθείᾳ πάσῃ (Jn. 16:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἀλλὰ διὰ **τῆς** χάριτος **τοῦ κυρίου ᾽Ι**ησοῦ **πιστεύομεν** (Acts 15:11)

2. **εἰ** (if) δὲ χάριτι, **οὐκέτι** (no longer) ἐξ ἔργων, **ἐπεὶ** (since) **ἡ** χάρις **οὐκέτι γίνεται** χάρις (Rom. 11:6)

3. **εὐχαριστῶ** (I give thanks) **τῷ θεῷ μου** πάντοτε (always) **περὶ ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ** χάριτι **τοῦ θεοῦ** (1 Cor. 1:4)

4. ἁμαρτία γὰρ **ὑμῶν οὐ κυριεύσει·** (it shall rule): **οὐ** γάρ **ἐστε ὑπὸ** νόμον ἀλλὰ **ὑπὸ** χάριν (Rom. 6:14)

5. δικαιοσύνη (righteousness) γὰρ **θεοῦ ἐν** αὐτῷ ἀποκαλύπτεται (is revealed) **ἐκ** πίστεως **εἰς** πίστιν, καθὼς γέγραπται (it has been written)· **῾Ο** δὲ δίκαιος **ἐκ** πίστεως ζήσεται (he will live) (Rom. 1:17)

6. **καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς** (he answered) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς** λέγει **αὐτοῖς· ᾽Εχετε πίστιν θεοῦ** (Mk. 11:22)

7. **καὶ ἰδὼν** (after seeing) **ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς τὴν πίστιν αὐτῶν** λέγει **τῷ** παραλυτικῷ (paralytic)· **Τέκνον** (child), **ἀφίενταί** (they are forgiven) **σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι** (Mk. 2:5)

8. **ἦν δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἄρχων** (ruler) **τῶν ᾽Ιουδαίων** (Jn. 3:1)

9. ἀπεκρίθη (he answered) **αὐτοῖς ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς· Εἶπον** (I told/said) **ὑμῖν καὶ οὐ πιστεύετε· τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ** (I do) **ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ πατρός μου** (Jn. 10:25)

10. παρακαλῶ (I appeal to/beseech) **δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἀδελφοί, διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ᾽Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ** (1 Cor. 1:10)

11. **διὰ τοῦτο** (therefore) λέγω **ὑμῖν, πᾶσα ἁμαρτία καὶ** βλασφημία **ἀφεθήσεται** (it shall be forgiven) **τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος** βλασφημία **οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται** (Mat. 12:31)

12. **καὶ ὄψεται πᾶσα** σὰρξ **τὸ σωτήριον** (salvation) **τοῦ θεοῦ** (Lk. 3:6)

13. **ὃς μὲν** [γὰρ] **κρίνει ἡμέραν παρ᾽ ἡμέραν, ὃς δὲ κρίνει πᾶσαν ἡμέραν** (Rom. 14:5)

14. λέγω δὲ **ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδὲ Σολομὼν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ περιεβάλετο** (was clothed) **ὡς ἓν** (one) **τούτων** (Mat. 6:29)

15. **κοινωνίαν** (fellowship) **ἔχομεν μετ᾽** ἀλλήλων **καὶ τὸ** αἷμα (blood) **᾽Ιησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει** (it cleanses) **ἡμᾶς** ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (the words in brackets need not be transcribed) (10)

    1. The father of the king (will)

    2. In the faith I will believe

    3. From grace to grace

    4. He was seeing me

    5. He will judge you (pl.)

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἀποθνήσκω _____
2. καθώς _____
3. ἕως _____
4. ἔρχομαι _____
5. ὄχλος _____
6. I save _____
7. death _____
8. I go away, leave _____
9. with _____
10. there _____

6. Current Vocabulary Matching (try English crossword in ch. 14)
ἔλεος

____	1. father	A.	δύναμις
____	2. flesh, body	B.	πᾶς
____	3. power, miracle	C.	πνεῦμα
____	4. grace, kindness	D.	ὄνομα
____	5. name, reputation	E.	χάρις
____	6. man, husband	F.	βασιλεύς
____	7. all, every	G.	ανήρ
____	8. faith, belief	H.	πατήρ
____	9. king	I.	σάρξ
____	10. spirit, wind	J.	πίστις

Name _____

Review of Chapters 3–13

1. Parse (verbs) or decline (nouns) the following forms: (15)

καρδίᾳ Noun Dat. Sg. F. from καρδία "to/for a heart"
ἔχεις Verb 2nd Sg. PAI from ἔχω meaning "you have"
με Pron. 1 Acc. Sg from ἐγώ "me"
αὐτός Pron. 3 Nom. Sg M. from αὐτός "he"

1. αὕτη						
2. ἦν						
3. ἀποκρίνεται						
4. ἐκεῖνο						
5. ἔμενεν						
6. ἡμῶν						
7. ἐξελεύσῃ						
8. ἧς						
9. ἐροῦσιν						
10. πνεύμασι						
11. βαλεῖτε						
12. εἰσήρχετο						
13. τοῦτο						
14. ἀπεκρίνοτο						
15. δύναμει						

2. Short Translations 1-10 (20)

1. **καὶ οὐχ ηὑρίσκετο ὅτι μετέθηκεν** (he took up) **αὐτὸν ὁ θεός** (Gen. 5:24)

2. **σὺ δὲ ἀπελεύσῃ πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας σου μετ᾽ εἰρήνης** (Gen. 15:15)

3. **καὶ ἔλεγον πρὸς αὐτόν ποῦ** (where) **εἰσιν οἱ ανδρες;** (Gen. 19:5)

4. **ἔσῃ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς** (Gen. 4:12)

5. **τῇ δὲ Ρεβεκκα ἀδελφὸς ἦν ᾧ ὄνομα Λαβαν** (Gen. 24:29)

6. **Ισαακ δὲ ἐπορεύετο διὰ τῆς ἐρήμου** (Gen. 24:4)

7. **καὶ ἔσεσθε ὡς θεοὶ γινώσκοντες** (knowing) **καλὸν** (good) **καὶ πονηρόν** (Gen. 3:5)

8. **ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν γῆν μου οὗ ἐγενόμην πορεύσῃ** (Gen. 24:4)

9. **πάντες οὗτοι ἦσαν υἱοὶ Χεττουρας** (Gen. 25:4)

10. **ἣ ἦν παρ᾽ αὐτῇ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ** (Gen. 27:15)

3. Long Translations 1-10 (30)

1. **οἱ δὲ γίγαντες** (giants) **ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις και μετ᾽ ἐκεῖνο ὡς ἂν εἰσεπορεύοντο οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ θεοῦ** πρὸς **τὰς θυγατέρας** (daughters) **τῶν ἀνθρώπων** (Gen. 6:4)

2. **καὶ Μελχισεδεκ** βασιλεὺς **Σαλημ ἐξήνεγκεν** (brought out) **ἄρτους** (bread) **καὶ οἶνον ἦν δὲ ἱερευς τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου** (most high) (Gen. 14:18)

3. **καὶ Αβρααμ ἦν πρεσβύτερος** (old/elderly) **προβεβηκὼς** (advanced or "on in") **ἡμερῶν καὶ κύριος εὐλόγησεν τὸ Αβρααμ κατὰ πάντα** (Gen. 24:1)

4. **καὶ εἶδεν** (saw) **Ιακωβ τὸ πρόσωπον** (face) **τοῦ Λαβαν καὶ ἰδοὺ οὐκ ἦν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὡς ἐχθὲς** (yesterday) **καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν** (Gen. 31:2)

5. **ἥ ἐστιν Βαιθηλ αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαός ὃς ἦν μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (Gen. 35:6)

6. **σὺ δὲ λήμψῃ σεαυτῷ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν** βρωμάτων (food) (Gen. 12:12)

7. **ἔσται οὖν ὡς ἂν ἴδωσίν** (they may see) **σε οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι** (Egyptians) **ἐροῦσιν ὅτι γυνὴ** (wife/woman) **αὐτοῦ αὕτη καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν με** (Gen. 12:12)

8. **τὸ δὲ ἔθνος** (nation) **ᾧ ἐὰν** (who ever) **δουλεύσωσιν κρινῶ ἐγώ μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξελεύσονται** (Gen. 15:14)

9. **καὶ οὐ κληθήσεται** (shall be called) **ἔτι** (still, yet) **τὸ ὄνομά σου Αβραμ ἀλλ᾽ ἔσται τὸ ὄνομα σου Αβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα πολλῶν ἐθνῶν τέθεικά** (I have made/put) **σε** (Gen. 17:5)

10. **εἶπεν δὲ ἡ πρεσβυτέρα** (older) **πρὸς τὴν νεωτέραν** (younger) **ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν πρεσβύτερος καὶ οὐδείς ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὃς εἰσελεύσετα πρὸς ἡμᾶς** (Gen. 19:31)

4. Write Greek 1-5 (10)

1. the father of the king was my brother

2. on that day we will remain in the house

3. But this my son was going to heaven

4. he was casting himself into the crowd (do not use the middle verb)

5. All these humans will know this truth that

5. Vocab Review (20)

1. καθώς

2. τότε

3. δίκαιος

4. δία (+ Acc.)

5. ἀποθνῄσκω

6. σάρξ

7. I raise up

8. son

9. day

10. I save

Ch. 14: Second Aorists Descending into the Deep Dark Past Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. ἦλθομεν — 1st Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "we came" (Mat. 2:2)
2. ἐγενόμην — 1st Sg. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "I became" (Acts 20:18)
3. ἐξῆλθες — 2nd Sg. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "you went out" (Jn. 16:30)
4. ἦλθεν — 3rd Sg. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she/it came" (Mat. 9:1)
5. ἐμείναμεν — 1st Pl. AAI from μένω meaning "we remained" (Acts 21:7)
6. εὗρον — 3rd Pl. /1st Sg. AAI εὑρίσκω meaning "they found" "I found" (Mat. 22:10)
7. ἐγένεσθε — 2nd Pl. ADI from γίνομαι meaning "you became" (Lk. 16:11)
8. εὗρες — 2nd Sg. AAI from εὑρίσκω meaning "you found" (Lk. 1:30)
9. ἐξήλθομεν — 1st Pl. AAI from ἐξέρχομαι meaning "we went out" (Acts 16:13)
10. ἦλθατε — 2nd Pl. AAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you came" (Mat. 25:36)

Translations

1. οὗτος ἦλθεν εἰς μαρτυρίαν (Jn. 1:7) — This one came for a witness
2. εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ (Jn. 1:22) — Then they said to him
3. ὡς περιστερὰν (dove) ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν (Jn. 1:32) — As a dove out of heaven and it remained on him

4. εἶδεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὸν Ναθαναὴλ (Jn. 1:47) — Jesus saw Nathaniel

5. ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὅτι εἶπόν σοι ὅτι εἶδόν σε (Jn. 1:50) — Jesus answered and said to him, "Because I said to you that I saw you"

6. καὶ εὗρεν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ (Jn. 2:14) — And he found in the temple

7. ἀπεκρίθη (answered) Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις; (Jn. 3:10) — Jesus answered and said to him, "You are the teacher of Israel and these things you do not know?"

8. οὐ γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα (Jn. 3:17) — For God did not send the son into the world in order that

9. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γῆν (Jn. 3:22) — After these things Jesus and his disciples went into the land of Judea

10. πέντε γὰρ ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ (Jn. 4:18) — For five husbands you have had and the one whom you now have is not your husband

11. ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως (Jn. 4:30) — They went out of the city

12. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς δύο ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:43) — But after two days, he went out from there into Galilee

Name _____

Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

Digging into the Past: Second Aorist

1. Parsing Party: (30)

ἦλθον	1Sg./3Pl.	AAI	from ἔρχομαι	I/they came

1. ἔβαλε(ν)

2. ἔλαβες

3. ἐλάβετε

4. ἐβαλόμεθα

5. ἐλάβομεν

6. ἐβαλόμην

7. ἐβάλετε

8. ἔλαβον

9. ἐβάλεσθε

10. ἔβαλον

11. ἔλαβε(ν)

12. ἐβάλου

13. ἐλάβετο

14. ἐβάλοντο

15. ἐβάλομεν

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **οἱ** δὲ **εἶπαν** **αὐτῷ· ᾽Εν Βηθλέεμ** **τῆς ᾽Ιουδαίας** (Mat. 2:5)

2. **καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς** γὴν **᾽Ισραήλ** (Mat. 2:21)

3. **ὁ** δὲ **᾽Ιησοῦς εἶπεν** πρὸς **αὐτόν** (Mat. 3:15)

4. **καὶ εἶδεν** [τὸ] πνεῦμα [**τοῦ**] **θεοῦ** (Mat. 3:16)

5. **καὶ ἰδοὺ** πᾶσα **ἡ** πόλις (city) **ἐξῆλθεν** (Mat. 8:34)

6. **ὅτι** ἄρτους (bread) **οὐκ** ἐλάβομεν (Mat. 16:7)

7. λέγω δὲ **ὑμῖν ὅτι ᾽Η**λίας ἤδη (already) **ἦλθεν** (Mat. 17:12)

8. **καὶ** πολλοὶ (many) **τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπέθανον** (Rev. 8:11)

9. **ὅσοι** (whoever) δὲ **ἔλαβον αὐτόν** (Jn. 1:12)

10. **οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον** (Jn. 1:15)

11. **ἡμεῖς** πάντες **ἐλάβομεν** (Jn. 1:16)

12. **εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ· Τίς** (who) **εἶ;** (Jn. 1:22)

13. **καθὼς εἶπεν Ἠσαΐας ὁ προφήτης** (Jn. 1:23)

14. **οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον** (Jn. 1:30)

15. **καὶ εἶδον, καὶ ἤκουσα** (I heard) **φωνὴν ἀγγέλων πολλῶν** (Rev. 5:11)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. **εἶδον τὸ παιδίον** (child) **μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς** (mother) **αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 2:11)

2. **καὶ ἰδού τινες** (some) **τῶν γραμματέων** (scribes) **εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος** βλασφημεῖ**.** (Mat. 9:3)

3. ἀλλὰ **τί** (what?) **ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν** (to see)**; προφήτην; ναὶ** (yes) λέγω **ὑμῖν, καὶ περισσότερον** (more than) **προφήτου** (Mat. 11:9)

4. **καὶ ἐκτείνας** (stretching out) **τὴν** χεῖρα (hand) **αὐτου ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ εἶπεν· Ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ** (mother) **μου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου** (Mat. 12:49)

5. **τότε ἀφεὶς** (leaving) **τοὺς ὄχλους ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. καὶ προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ** λέγοντες (saying) (Mat. 13:36)

6. **ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρῖται, ἠρώτων** (who asked) **αὐτὸν μεῖναι** (to remain) **παρ᾽ αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο** (two) **ἡμέρας** (Jn. 4:40)

7. **εἰς τὰ ἴδια ἦλθεν, καὶ οἱ ἴδιοι αὐτὸν οὐ** παρέλαβον (receive) (Jn. 1:11)

8. **ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ** πληρώματος (fullness) **αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν καὶ χάριν ἀντὶ** (upon) χάριτος (Jn. 1:16)

9. **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔγνω** (Jn. 1:10)

10. **λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἔρχεσθε** (come) **καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ** (where) **μένει καὶ παρ᾽ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν** (they stayed) **τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην** (Jn. 1:39)

11. **καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, ὃς ἦν μετὰ σοῦ** (Jn. 3:26)

12. **μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθεν ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν ᾽Ιουδαίαν γῆν** (Jn. 3:22)

13. **καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ** πραιτώριον (praetorium) **πάλιν καὶ λέγει τῷ ᾽Ιησοῦ· Πόθεν** (from where) **εἶ σύ;** (Jn. 19:9)

14. **τινὲς** (some) δὲ **ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπῆλθον πρὸς τοὺς Φαρισαίους καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς** (Jn. 11:46)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the blood came into my body

2. Jesus entered the way

3. this king became the holy (one)

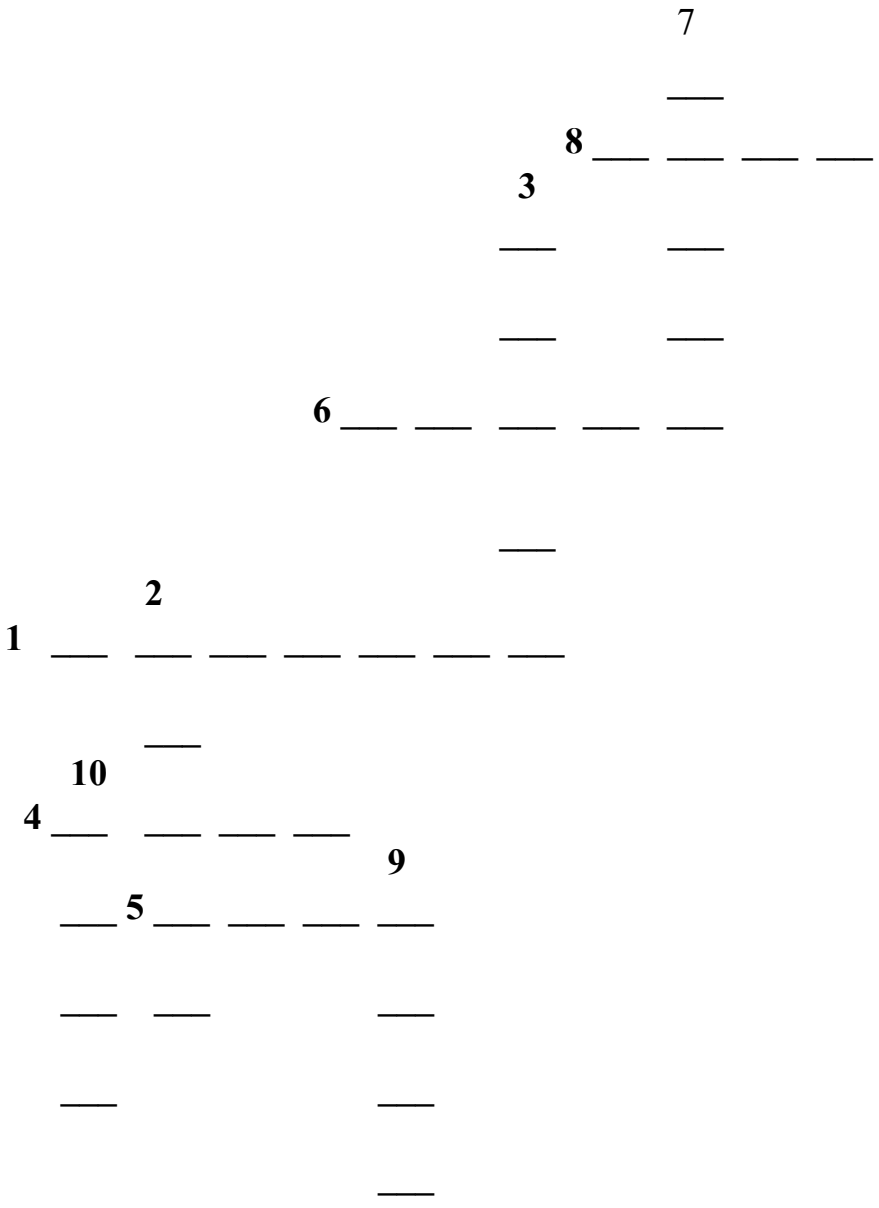
4. I came because of your sins

5. he said to him

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. δύναμις _____
2. ἀνήρ _____
3. ὅτε _____
4. ἵνα _____
5. πάλιν _____
6. spirit _____
7. flesh _____
8. behold _____
9. then _____
10. now _____

6. Current Vocabulary (10)



Across	**Down**
1. I teach	2. one's own
4. I raise, take up	3. I am about to
5. way	7. much, many
6. good	9. body
8. soul, life	10. blood

Ch. 15: First Aorists Revisting the past –σα Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἔγραψα — 1 Sg. AAI from γράφω meaning "I wrote" (Rom. 15:15)
2. ἐδίδαξας — 2 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning "you taught" (Lk. 13:26)
3. ἠθελήσαμεν — 1 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning "we wished" (1 Th. 2:18)
4. ἔσωσεν — 3 Sg. AAI from σώζω meaning "he/she/it saved" (Mat. 27:42)
5. ἠθελήσατε — 2 Pl. AAI from θέλω meaning "you wished" (Mat. 23:37)
6. ἐδίδαξαν — 3 Pl. AAI from διδάσκω meaning "they taught" (Mk. 6:30)
7. ἐγράψατε — 2 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning "you wrote" (1 Cor. 7:1)
8. ἔκρινας — 2 Sg. AAI from κρίνω meaning "you judged" (Lk. 7:43)
9. ἐδίδαξα — 1 Sg. AAI from διδάσκω meaning "I taught" (Jn. 18:20)
10. ἔγραψαν — 3 Pl. AAI from γράφω meaning "they wrote" (Acts 18:27)

Translations:

1. **ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ** (Mk. 14:58) — That "We ourselves heard him"
2. **Ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι** (Jn. 4:1) — When therefore Jesus knew that the Pharisees heard that
3. **Ἤκουσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων ταῦτα οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὄντες** (being) **καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ· Μὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς τυφλοί** (blind) **ἐσμεν;** (Jn. 9:40) — The ones being with him of the Pharisees heard these things and they said to him, "We are not blind also, are we?"

4. ἡ οὖν **Μ**άρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι **Ἰ**ησοῦς ἔρχεται (Jn. 11:20) — Therefore when Martha heard that Jesus was coming

5. ἀπεκρίθη οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ ὄχλος· **Ἡ**μεῖς ἠκούσαμεν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ὅτι ὁ **Χ**ριστὸς μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα (Jn. 12:34) — Then the crowd answered him, "We heard from the law that Christ remains forever"

6. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν (Jn. 14:28) — You heard that I said to you

7. ἃ ἤκουσα παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου (Jn. 15:15) — The things that I heard from my Father

8. καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27) — And just as it taught you, remain in him

9. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταί αὐτοῦ (Jn. 2:11) — And his disciples believed in him

10. καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ καὶ τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν ὁ **Ἰ**ησοῦς (Jn. 2:22) — And they believed the scripture and the word that Jesus spoke

11. **Ἐ**κ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς (Jn. 4:39) — But from that city many of the Samaritans believed in him because of the word of the woman

12. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ **Ἰ**ησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο (Jn. 4:50) — The man believed the word that Jesus spoke to him and he was going

13. καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ᾽ αὐτῷ ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην (Jn. 1:39) — And they saw where he was staying and they stayed with him that day

Name _____

Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

First Aorist: Sigma-ing the Past

1. Parsing Party: (30)

ἐδίδαξα 1 Sg. AAI διδάσκω I taught

1. ἤκουσας

2. ἐπίστευσα

3. ἠκουσάμεθα

4. ἀπέστειλα

5. ἠκουσάμην

6. ἔβλεψεν

7. ἤκουσεν

8. ἐπιστεύσαντο

9. ἤκουσα

10. ἤκουσαν

11. ἐπιστεύσαμεν

12. ἐβλεψα

13. ἐπίστευσε

14. ἠκούσατε

15. ἐπίστευσαν

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **καὶ ἐπίστευσαν τῇ γραφῇ** (Jn. 2:22)

2. **ὡς οὖν ἔγνω ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι** (Jn. 4:1)

3. **καὶ ἤκουσαν τὴν φωνὴν κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ** (Gen. 3:8)

4. **περὶ γὰρ ἐμοῦ (= μοῦ) ἐκεῖνος ἔγραψεν** (Jn. 5:46)

5. **ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου** δὲ **πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν** (Jn. 7:31)

6. **ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι τοῦ ὄχλου** (Jn. 7:32)

7. **ἡ ἐντολὴ** (command) **ἡ παλαιά** (old) **ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε** (1 Jn. 2:7)

8. **καὶ ἐπιστευσαν ὅτι σύ με ἀπέστειλας** (Jn. 17:8)

9. **καὶ ἤλθομεν πρός σε** (Mat. 25:39)

10. **ὑμεῖς ὃ ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς** (beginning) (1 Jn. 2:24)

11. **τῇ ἐπαύριον** (next day) **ἠθέλησεν ἐξελθεῖν** (to depart) **εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν** (Jn. 1:43)

12. **ἀλλὰ καθὼς ἐδίδαξέν με ὁ πατὴρ ταῦτα** (Jn. 8:28)

13. **εἰσῆλθον . . . εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ ἐδίδασκον** (Acts 5:21)

14. **ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ νεκρῶν Ἰησοῦς** (Jn. 12:1)

15. **παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ (= μοῦ) ἤκουσας ἐν πίστει καὶ ἀγάπῃ τῇ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ** (2 Tim. 1:13)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη** (it was said)**· Ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ** (for/in place of) **ὀφθαλμοῦ καὶ ὀδόντα** (tooth) **ἀντὶ ὀδόντος** (Mat. 5:38)

2. **εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναὴλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν** (we have found)**, Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ** (Jn. 1:45)

3. **καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 2:11)

4. **ὃ ἑώρακεν** (he has seen) **καὶ ἤκουσεν τοῦτο μαρτυρεῖ** (he bears/bore witness)**, καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν** (witness) **αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς** (no one) **λαμβάνει** (Jn. 3:32)

5. **ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως** (city) **ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον τῆς γυναικὸς** (woman) **μαρτυρούσης** (testifying) **ὅτι εἶπέν μοι** (Jn. 4:39)

6. **οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἦν τυφλὸς** (blind) (Jn. 9:18)

7. **διὰ πίστεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, καὶ ἡμεῖς εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐπιστεύσαμεν** (Gal 2:16)

8. **καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ** (Jn. 10:42)

9. **γνωστὸν** (known) **δὲ ἐγένετο καθ' ὅλης τῆς Ἰόππης** (Joppa) **καὶ ἐπίστευσαν πολλοὶ ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον** (Acts 9:42)

10. **ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν ὁδῷ δικαιοσύνης** (righteousness), **καὶ οὐκ ἐπιστεύσατε αὐτῷ** (Mat. 21:32)

11. **ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο** (Jn. 4:50)

12. **τί** (what?) **γὰρ ἡ γραφὴ λέγει; Ἐπίστευσεν δὲ Ἀβραὰμ τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἐλογίσθη** (it was reckoned) **αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην** (Rom. 4:3)

13. **ἤκουσεν ᾽Ιησοῦς ὅτι ἐξέβαλον** (he was thrown out) **αὐτὸν ἔξω** (outside) **καὶ εὑρὼν** (after finding) **αὐτὸν εἶπεν, Σὺ πιστεύεις εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου;** (Jn. 9:35)

14. **ἡ οὖν Μάρθα ὡς ἤκουσεν ὅτι ᾽Ιησοῦς ἔρχεται** (Jn. 11:20)

15. **ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν· ῾Υπάγω** (I am leaving) **καὶ ἔρχομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς** (Jn. 14:28)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. you (pl) believed in Jesus

2. they heard that Peter was holy

3. the father spoke to the son

4. he takes up his blood

5. you yourselves are the light of the world

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. διδάσκω _____
2. χάρις _____
3. οὖν _____
4. ἅγιος _____
5. ὑπέρ (gen.) _____
6. blood _____
7. name _____
8. way _____
9. and not, nor _____
10. you (pl) _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

α	σ	ω	φ	ι	ε	τ	σ
ι	ο	ο	ε	β	δ	ο	ο
σ	ρ	δ	λ	τ	μ	π	τ
υ	ε	κ	π	λ	ι	ο	ρ
ο	τ	λ	α	σ	α	σ	α
ξ	ε	θ	μ	φ	γ	ζ	η
ε	φ	τ	ε	κ	ν	ο	ν
ο	ν	α	ρ	τ	ι	θ	ο

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

other	different
bread	eye
it is necessary	child
yet, still	place
authority	light

Chapter 16: Going Passive Aorist and Future Foldunders
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Parsing Paradise:

1. εὑρέθη — 3 Sg. API from εὑρίσκω meaning "he/she/it was found" (Mat. 1:18)
2. ἐβαπτίσθητε — 2 Pl. API from βαπτίζω meaning "you were baptized" (Acts 19:3)
3. ἐσώθημεν — 1 Pl. API from σῴζω meaning "we were saved" (Rom. 8:24)
4. ἐπιστεύθην — 1 Sg. API from πιστεύω meaning "I was trusted" (Tit. 1:3)
5. ἐδιδάχθησαν — 3 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning "they were taught" (Mat. 28:15)
6. ἐλύθη — 3 Sg. API from λύω meaning "he/she/it was loosed" (Mk. 7:35)
7. εὑρέθησαν — 3 Pl. API from εὑρίσκω meaning "they were found" (Lk. 17:18)
8. ἐρρέθη — 3 Sg. API from λέγω meaning "he/she/it was said" (Mat. 5:31)
9. ἐδιδάχθητε — 2 Pl. API from διδάσκω meaning "you were taught" (2 Th. 2:15)
10. βαπτισθήσετε — 2 Pl. FPI from βαπτίζω meaning "you will be baptized" (Mk. 10:39)

Translations:

1. **οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες** (after hearing) **τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπορεύθησαν καὶ ἰδοὺ ὁ ἀστήρ** (star)**, ὃν εἶδον ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ** (east) (Mat. 2:9)
   After hearing the king, they left and behold the star which they saw in the east
2. **Φωνὴ ἐν Ῥαμὰ ἠκούσθη** (Mat. 2:18)
   "A voice in Ramah was heard"
3. **Πάλιν ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς ἀρχαίοις** (Mat. 5:33)
   Again, you heard that it was said to the ancients (those of old)

4. **καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης** (Mat. 9:22)

And the woman was healed from that hour

5. **᾽Εν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ** (time) **ἐπορεύθη ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς τοῖς σάββασιν** (sabbath) **διὰ τῶν σπορίμων** (grain fields) (Ma. 12:1)

At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath through the grain fields.

6. **ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῇ λόγον** (Mat. 15:23)

But he did not answer her a word

7. **καὶ ἠρώτησαν** (they asked) **αὐτόν· Τί οὖν σὺ; ᾽Ηλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει· Οὐκ εἰμί. ῾Ο προφήτης εἶ σύ; καὶ ἀπεκρίθη· Οὔ** (Jn. 1:21)

And they asked him, "Who then are you? Are you Elias?" And he said "I am not." "Are you the prophet?" And he answered, "No."

8. **λέγει αὐτῷ Ναθαναήλ· πόθεν** (how) **με γινώσκεις; ἀπεκρίθη ᾽Ιησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ** (Jn. 1:48)

And Nathaniel said to him, "How do you know me?" Jesus answered and said to him

9. **καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, καὶ τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθήσεται** (Mat. 17:23)

And they will kill him, and the third day he will be raised.

10. **καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγερθήσονται** (Mat. 24:11)

And many false prophets will be raised

11. **ὅτι ᾽Ιωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν ὕδατι, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν πνεύματι βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίῳ οὐ μετὰ πολλὰς ταύτας ἡμέρας** (Acts 1:5)

For John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit after not these many days

Name _____

Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Going Passive (Aorist and Future)

1. Parsing Party: (30)

ἐλύθην	1 Sg.	API	from λύω	I was loosed

1. ἐκρίθησαν

2. εὑρέθημεν

3. λυθήσῃ

4. ἐγενήθητε

5. λυθήσονται

6. ἐπιστεύθη

7. λυθησόμεθα

8. ἀκουσθήσεται

9. ἀπεστάλη

10. ἐβλήθη

11. λυθήσεσθε

12. ἐρρέθησαν

13. ἀπεστάλην

14. λυθήσομαι

15. εὑρεθησόμεθα

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ὅτε οὖν ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

2. ἐκ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἠκούσθη (Jn. 9:32)

3. λυθήσεται ὁ σατανᾶς (Rev. 20:7)

4. **Φ**ωνὴ ἐν **Ῥ**αμὰ ἠκούσθη (Mat. 2:18)

5. ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη· **Ὀφ**θαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ (Mat. 5:38)

6. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22)

7. ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀπεστάλην (Lk. 4:43)

8. ἠκούσθη ὅτι ἐν οἴκῳ ἐστίν (Mk. 2:1)

9. ὅτι **Ἰ**ωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

10. ὅσοι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς **Χ**ριστὸν **Ἰ**ησοῦν (Rom. 6:3)

11. σώματα τῶν . . . ἁγίων ἠγέρθησαν (Mat. 27:52)

12. προφήτης μέγας ἠγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν (Lk. 7:16)

13. βληθήσεται **Β**αβυλὼν ἡ μεγάλη πόλις (Rev. 18:21)

14. καὶ ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 8:7)

15. ἐν τῷ φωτὶ ἀκουσθήσεται (Lk. 12:3)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἐκείνη δὲ ὡς ἤκουσεν ἠγέρθη ταχὺ (quickly) καὶ ἤρχετο πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:29)

2. δι᾽ ἐμοῦ ἐάν τις εἰσέλθῃ (may enter) σωθήσεται καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ ἐξελεύσεται καὶ νομὴν (pasture) εὑρήσει (Jn. 10:9)

3. ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· ᾽Εν ἁμαρτίαις σὺ ἐγεννήθης (you were born) ὅλος καὶ σὺ διδάσκεις ἡμᾶς; καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτὸν ἔξω (Jn. 9:34)

4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὧδε (here), ἠγέρθη γὰρ καθὼς εἶπεν (Mat. 28:6)

5. νῦν κρίσις (judgment) ἐστὶν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου, νῦν ὁ ἄρχων (ruler) τοῦ κόσμου τούτου ἐκβληθήσεται ἔξω (Jn. 12:31)

6. ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου οὗτος νεκρὸς ἦν καὶ ἔζησεν, καὶ ἀπολωλὼς (having been lost) **. . . εὑρέθη** (Lk. 15:32)

7. ἀπεστάλη ὁ ἄγγελος Γαβριὴλ ἀπὸ **τοῦ** θεοῦ εἰς πόλιν τῆς Γαλιλαίας ᾗ **. . . Ν**αζαρὲθ (Lk. 1:26)

8. **εἶπαν οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτῷ· Κύριε,** εἰ (if) **κεκοίμηται** (he has slept) **σωθήσεται** (Jn. 11:12)

9. **ὅτι ᾽Ιωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν** (he baptized) **ὕδατι** (by water), **ὑμεῖς** δὲ ἐν **πνεύματι** βαπτισθήσεσθε ἁγίῳ **οὐ** μετὰ πολλὰς **ταύτας ἡμέρας** (Acts 1:5)

10. **καὶ αὐτοὶ** ἐξηγοῦ**ντο** (reported) **τὰ** (things that had happened) **ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ καὶ ὡς** (how) **ἐγνώσθη αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ κλάσει** (breaking) **τοῦ ἄρτου** (Lk. 24:35)

11. **καὶ** πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγερθήσονται **καὶ** πλανήσουσιν (deceive) **πολλούς** (Mat. 24:11)

12. ἐν ᾧ γὰρ **κρίματι** (judgment) **κρίνετε κριθήσεσθε** (Mat. 7:2)

13. **οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐκβληθήσονται εἰς τὸ σκότος** (darkness) (Mat. 8:12)

14. **ὃς γὰρ ἔχει, δοθήσεται** (it will be given) **αὐτῷ· καὶ ὃς οὐκ ἔχει, καὶ ὃ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται** (will be taken) **ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (Mk. 4:25)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. the high priest was sent

2. the good father was heard

3. you (sg.) will be judged

4. you (pl) will be saved into eternity

5. Paul remained in the house

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. δεῖ _____
2. καλός _____
3. αἴρω _____
4. περί (gen.) _____
5. ἐξουσία _____
6. child _____
7. light _____
8. body _____
9. soul _____
10. faith _____

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a very passive town of little gophers. They continually watched _____ on TV but did not really do anything. They were not _____ to break out of their passiveness and in the whole _____ the gopher houses were all the same from ever in the past to _____, or so it seemed. They could not lift their _____ or perhaps I should say paw, and their whole race or _____ could not shake it as they watched gopher TV every night. Then a _____ of the gopher temple decided to inquire of a human _____ who was tremendously active how the passive spell could be broken. _____ the great gopher decided that as _____ their nation was, perhaps they should go online in Minnesota and then they would shake gopher passiveness by becoming interactive.

Ch. 17: Contract Verb Foldunders
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Parsing Paradise:

1. ἐζητήσαμεν — 1 Pl. AAI from ζητέω meaning "we sought" (Acts 16:10)
2. ποιοῦμεν — 1 Pl. PAI from ποιέω meaning "we make" (Jn. 11:47)
3. καλέσουσιν — 3 Pl. FAI from καλέω meaning "they will call" (Mat. 1:23)
4. ζήσομεν — 1 Pl FAI from ζάω meaning "we will live" (Rom. 6:2)
5. ἐποίησα — 1 Sg. AAI from ποιέω meaning "I did" (Jn. 4:29)
6. ἐζήτησεν — 3 Sg. AAI from ζητέω meaning "he/she/it sought" (2 Tim. 1:17)
7. ἐκάλεσεν — 3 Sg. AAI from καλέω meaning "he/she/it/ called" (Mat. 1:25)
8. ποιήσεις — 2 Sg. FAI from ποιέω meaning "you will do" (Heb. 8:5)
9. ἐκάλουν — 3 Pl. IAI from καλέω meaning "they were calling" (Lk. 1:59)
10. ζητήσουσιν — 3 Pl. FAI from ζητέω meaning "they will seek" (Lk. 13:24)

Translations

1. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν (Gen. 1:1) — In the beginning God made the heaven and the earth

2. καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ᾽ εἰκόνα (image) θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτόν ἄρσεν (male) καὶ θῆλυ (female) ἐποίησεν αὐτούς (Gen. 1:27) — And God made the man according to the image of God he made him, male and female he made them

3. **καὶ εἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν** (Gen. 1:31)

And God saw all which he made

4. **καὶ ἐκάλεσεν κύριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδὰμ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἀδὰμ ποῦ** (where?) **εἶ;** (Gen. 3:9)

And the Lord God called Adam and said to him, "Adam, where are you?"

5. **καὶ εἶπεν Ἀδάμ τοῦτο νῦν ὀστοῦν** (bone) **ἐκ τῶν ὀστέων μου καὶ σὰρξ ἐκ τῆς σαρκός μου αὕτη κληθήσεται γυνή ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἐλήμφθη (λαμβάνω)** (Gen. 2:23)

And Adam said "This is now bone from my bone and flesh from my flesh she will be called woman because she was taken out of her man

6. **καὶ ἐκάλεσαν Ῥεβεκκαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῇ πορεύσῃ μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου;** (Gen. 24:58)

And they called Rebekah and said to her, "Will you go with this man?"

7. **καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ἡμέραν** (Gen. 1:5)

And God called the light day

8. **ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου** ζητῶ (Gen. 37:16)

But he said, "I am seeking my brothers"

Name _____

Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

Verbal Contractions

1. Parsing:

λαλῶ	1 Sg.	PAI	from λαλέω	I speak

1. λαλεῖς

2. πληρῶ

3. ἀγαπᾷ

4. λαλοῦμεν

5. πληροῦτε

6. ἀγαπῶμεν

7. λαλοῦσι(ν)

8. πληροῖς

9. ἀγαπῶ

10. λαλεῖ

11. πληροῦμεν

12. ἀγαπᾷς

13. λαλεῖτε

14. πληροῦσι(ν)

15. ἀγαπᾶτε

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **Τί** (what) ζητεῖς **ἢ Τί** (why) λαλεῖς **μετ᾽ αὐτῆς;** (Jn. 4:27)

2. **τί** (what) **ποιεῖ** (Jn. 7:51)

3. **ὃ οἴδαμεν** (we know) λαλοῦμεν (Jn. 3:11)

4. **οὐ** ζητῶ **τὸ** θέλημα **τὸ ἐμόν** (Jn. 5:30)

5. ἀγαπῶ **τὸν** πατέρα (Jn. 14:31)

6. ἁμαρτίαν **οὐ** ποιεῖ (1 Jn. 3:9)

7. **ὅτι** ἀγαπῶμεν **τοὺς** ἀδελφούς (1 Jn. 3:14)

8. **σὺ** ποιεῖς (Jn. 3:2)

9. λαλῶ **εἰς τὸν κόσμον** (Jn. 8:26)

10. **τί** (what) ζητεῖτε**;** (Jn. 1:38)

11. ἀγαπᾷς **με** πλέον (more than) **τούτων;** (Jn. 21:15)

12. **τίς (**who**)** σε ζητεῖ **ἀποκτεῖναι** (to kill)**;** (Jn. 7:20)

13. **ἐμοὶ οὐ** λαλεῖς**;** (Jn. 19:10)

14. **ὁ** πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ **τὸν υἱὸν** (Jn. 3:35)

15. ἐγὼ ἀγαπῶ **ἐν** ἀληθείᾳ (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπᾷ γὰρ **τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν συναγωγὴν αὐτὸς ᾠκοδόμησεν** (he built) **ἡμῖν** (Lk. 7:5)

2. **ὁ** πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ **τὸν υἱὸν καὶ** πάντα δέδωκεν (has given) **ἐν τῇ** χειρὶ **αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 3:35)

3. διὰ **τοῦτό με ὁ** πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ **ὅτι** ἐγὼ **τίθημι** (I lay down) **τὴν** ψυχήν **μου** (Jn. 10:17)

4. ἀπεκρίθη **Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐάν** (if) **τις** (anyone) ἀγαπᾷ **με τὸν** λόγον **μου τηρήσει** (he/she will keep) (Jn. 14:23)

5. ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [**τοῦ θεοῦ**] **καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 6:33)

6. ἀλλ᾽ **ἵνα** γνῷ (it may know) **ὁ κόσμος ὅτι** ἀγαπῶ **τὸν** πατέρα**, καὶ καθὼς ἐνετείλατό** (he has commanded) **μοι ὁ** πατήρ**, οὕτως** ποιῶ (Jn. 14:31)

7. **Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεὸν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῇ** (he hates), **ψεύστης** (liar) **ἐστίν·** (1 Jn. 4:20)

8. **οὐ Μωϋσῆς** δέδωκεν (he gave) **ὑμῖν τὸν νόμον; καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐξ ὑμῶν ποιεῖ τὸν νόμον** (Jn. 7:19)

9. **τί** (what) **ποιοῦμεν ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολλὰ ποιεῖ σημεῖα** (signs)**;** (Jn. 11:47)

10. **οὐκέτι** (no longer) λέγω **ὑμᾶς δούλους, ὅτι ὁ δοῦλος οὐκ οἶδεν** (he knows) **τί** (what) **ποιεῖ αὐτοῦ ὁ κύριος** (Jn. 15:15)

11. **εἶπον οὖν αὐτῷ· Τί** (what) **οὖν ποιεῖς σὺ σημεῖον** (sign)**;** (Jn. 6:30)

12. **ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι· Περὶ καλοῦ ἔργου οὐ** λιθάζομεν (we are stoning) **σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶ ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὢν** (being) **ποιεῖς σεαυτὸν θεόν** (Jn. 10:33)

13. **αὐτὰ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ποιῶ μαρτυρεῖ** (it testifies) **περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν** (he has sent) (Jn. 5:36)

14. **λέγει αὐτοῖς· Πῶς** (how) **οὖν Δαυὶδ ἐν πνεύματι καλεῖ αὐτὸν κύριον;** (Mat. 22:43)

15. **εἰ οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρός μου, μὴ πιστεύετέ μοι** (Jn. 10:37)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he calls her

2. we exhort you (pl)

3. if I am able

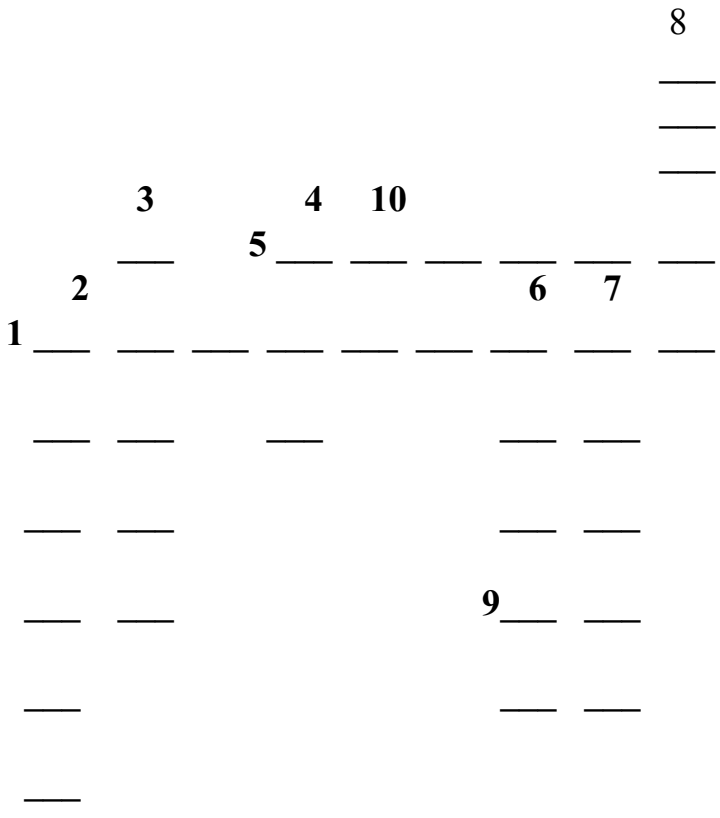
4. they seek him with a light

5. a nation makes bread

5. Vocabulary Review (10)

1. ὅσος _____
2. ἄρτος _____
3. ὀφθαλμός _____
4. αἴρω _____
5. ἐπί (gen.) _____
6. one another _____
7. different _____
8. blood _____
9. king _____
10. I am able _____

6. Current Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle (10)



Across

1. I urge, exhort
5. I seek
9. if

Down

2. I complete, fill
3. I call
4. I live
6. I say
7. I eat
8. I do, make
10. or, either

Ch. 18: Getting it Perfect foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. πεποίηκεν — 3 Sg. RAI from ποιέω meaning "he/she/it has done" (Lk. 1:25)
2. οἴδατε — 2 Pl. RAI from οἶδα meaning "you know" (Mat. 7:11)
3. ἀπέσταλκεν — 3 Sg. RAI from ἀποστέλλω "he/she/it has sent" (Lk. 4:18)
4. πεπλήρωται — 3 Sg. RPI from πληρόω meaning "he/she/it has been fulfilled (Lk. 4:21)
5. ἐλήλυθας — 2 Sg. RAI from ἔρχομαι meaning "you have come" (Jn 3:2)
6. ἑώρακαν — 3 Pl. RAI from ὁράω meaning "they have seen" (Lk. 9:36)
7. πεποιήκαμεν — 1 Pl. RAI from ποιέω meaning "we have done" (Lk. 17:10)
8. ἀκήκοας — 2 Sg. RAI from ἀκούω meaning "you have heard" (Deut. 4:33)
9. ἔγνωκα — 1 Sg RAI from γινώσκω meaning "I have known" (Jn. 5:42)
10. λελαλήκατε — 2 Pl. RAI from λαλέω meaning "you have spoken" (Num. 14:28)

Translations

1. Θύγατερ (daughter)· ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης (Mat. 9:22) — "Daughter, your faith has healed you." And the woman was healed from that hour.

2. καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Γέγραπται· ὁ οἶκός μου οἶκος προσευχῆς (prayer) κληθήσεται (Mat. 21:13) — And he said to them, "It has been written 'My house will be called a house of prayer'"

3. **εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν** λέγω **ὑμῖν, οὐκ οἶδα ὑμᾶς** (Mat. 25:12)

He said, "Truly I say to you, I do not know you"

4. **ὁ μὲν υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει** (goes) **καθὼς γέγραπται περὶ αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 26:24)

Indeed the son of man goes just as it has been written concerning him

5. **οὗτός ἐστιν ὑπὲρ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶπον· Ὀπίσω** (after) **μου ἔρχεται ἀνὴρ ὃς ἔμπροσθέν** (before) **μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν** (Jn. 1:30)

This one is the one concerning whom I spoke, "After me comes a man who has surpassed me, because he was before me.

6. **κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα** (I have testified) **ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ** (Jn. 1:34)

And I have seen and have testified that this one is the Son of God

7. **εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον** (his own) **Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν** (Jn. 1:41)

This one first found his own brother Simon and he said to him, "We have found the Messiah"

8. **καὶ κέκληται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ** (Rev. 19:13)

And his name has been called the Word of God

9. **Οἶδά σου τὰ ἔργα ὅτι ὄνομα ἔχεις** (Rev. 3:1)

"I know your works that you have a name"

10. **ἐν τούτῳ ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεὸν** (1 Jn. 4:10)

In this is love, not that we have loved God

Name _____

Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Perfecting the Perfect Verbs

1. Parsing Party: (15)—R = perfect

λέλυσαι	2 Sg.	RM/PI	λύω	you have been loosed

1. βέβληται

2. σέσωκεν

3. ἐγήγερται

4. οἶδας

5. γέγονεν

6. ἑώρακεν

7. εὑρήκαμεν

8. ἀκηκόατε

9. ἐλήλυθας

10. ἑωράκαμεν

11. πεπίστευκεν

12. ἐλήλυθεν

13. γέγραπται

14. εἴρηκας

15. εἰσεληλύθατε

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς δὲ **οὐ γέγονεν οὕτως** (Mat. 19:8)

2. **οὕτως** γὰρ **γέγραπται** διὰ **τοῦ προφήτου** (Mat. 2:5)

3. **οἶδεν** γὰρ **ὁ** πατὴρ **ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος** (Mat. 6:32)

4. **ὅτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα** (Jn. 3:18)

5. **ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε** (Mat. 9:22)

6. **αὕτη οὖν** ἡ χαρὰ (joy) **ἡ ἐμὴ** (my: adj. **ἐμός**) **πεπλήρωται** (Jn. 3:29)

7. **αὐτὸς** ἠγάπησεν **ἡμᾶς** (1 Jn. 4:10)

8. **ἔστιν αὕτη** ἡ ἀγγελία (message) **ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (1 Jn. 1:5)

9. ἐξ **αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (**1 Jn. 2:29)

10. **καὶ** λέγει **αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν** (Jn. 1:41)

11. **οὔτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦ πώποτε** (ever) **ἀκηκόατε** (Jn. 5:37)

12. **ὃ γέγραφα, γέγραφα** (Jn. 19:22)

13. **ὁ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν** (Jn. 5:36)

14. **ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται** (1 Jn. 4:3)

15. **ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην** (1 Jn. 3:16)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. **οἱ δὲ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἐν Βηθλέεμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας· οὕτως γὰρ γέγραπται διὰ τοῦ προφήτου** (Mat. 2:5)

2. **ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Γέγραπται· οὐκ ἐπ' ἄρτῳ μόνῳ** (alone) **ζήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ παντὶ ῥήματι** (word) **ἐκπορευομένῳ** (coming from) **διὰ στόματος** (mouth) **θεοῦ** (Mat. 4:4)

3. **θύγατερ·** (daughter) **ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. καὶ ἐσώθη ἡ γυνὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης** (Mat. 9:22)

4. **εὑρίσκει οὗτος πρῶτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἴδιον Σίμωνα καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὑρήκαμεν τὸν Μεσσίαν** (Jn. 1:41)

5. **εὑρίσκει Φίλιππος τὸν Ναθαναὴλ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὃν ἔγραψεν Μωϋσῆς ἐν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ οἱ προφῆται εὑρήκαμεν, Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ** (Jn. 1:45)

6. **οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς** (night) **καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος** (teacher) (Jn. 3:2)

7. **ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ὃ οἴδαμεν λαλοῦμεν καὶ ὃ ἑωράκαμεν μαρτυροῦμεν** (we are witnessing), **καὶ τὴν μαρτυρίαν** (witness) **ἡμῶν οὐ λαμβάνετε** (Jn. 3:11)

8. **τὸ φῶς ἐλήλυθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἠγάπησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον** (more) **τὸ σκότος** (darkness) **ἢ** (than, or) **τὸ φῶς· ἦν γὰρ αὐτῶν πονηρὰ** (evil) **τὰ ἔργα** (Jn. 3:19)

9. **γὰρ ἀκηκόαμεν καὶ οἴδαμεν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς** (truly) **ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ κόσμου** (Jn. 4:42)

10. **καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν Ἡρῳδιανῶν** (Herodians) **λέγοντες** (saying)**· Διδάσκαλε,** (teacher), **οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθὴς εἶ καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἀληθείᾳ διδάσκεις** (Mat. 22:16)

11. **ὃ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν, ἀπαγγέλλομεν** (we declare) **καὶ ὑμῖν, ἵνα και ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν** (fellowship) **ἔχητε** (you might have) **μεθ' ἡμῶν. . . . μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ** (1 Jn. 1:3)

12. **περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ὥρας οὐδεὶς** (no one) **οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός, εἰ μὴ** (**εἰ μὴ** = except) **ὁ πατὴρ μόνος** (Mat. 24:36)

13. **καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ** (Jn. 6:69)

14. **καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν, ἐὰν** (if) **τὰς ἐντολὰς** (commands) **αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν** (we keep) (1 Jn. 2:3)

15. **ἐγὼ φῶς εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἐλήλυθα** (Jn. 12:46)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. It has been written to you (pl)

2. They walk in peace

3. She loved him

4. We have called you brothers

5. They are good

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. ἐσθίω _____
2. χείρ _____
3. ἔτι _____
4. ἴδιος _____
5. παρά (dat.) _____
6. high priest _____
7. city _____
8. place _____
9. soul _____
10. I die _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search

η	α	γ	δ	ε	η	ν	ο	σ	π
χ	ν	σ	ε	ι	ρ	η	ν	η	ε
φ	ι	υ	γ	ε	μ	γ	σ	ω	ρ
α	α	μ	σ	λ	τ	ε	κ	υ	ι
ι	μ	α	δ	ο	σ	ν	λ	β	π
κ	ο	ρ	α	ω	ι	ν	σ	μ	α
ι	ε	ι	π	ε	ε	α	ν	ι	τ
ο	β	ζ	δ	β	ι	ω	κ	η	ε
θ	ο	α	δ	ι	ο	θ	ζ	ι	ω
δ	φ	λ	π	υ	ψ	τ	φ	κ	δ

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I beget	house
righteousness	I see
if, when	I walk
peace	how
I know	I fear

Chapter 19: Present Participle Foldovers
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ζητοῦντες — PA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ζητέω meaning "seeking" (Mat. 2:20)
2. ποιοῦν — PA Ptc. Nom./Acc. Sg. N. from ποιέω meaning "making" (Mat. 3:10)
3. καθήμενος — PD Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from κάθημαι meaning "sitting" (Mat. 4:16)
4. βάλλοντας — PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from βάλλω meaning "casting" (Mat. 4:18)
5. διδάσκων — PA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from διδάσκω "teaching" (Mat. 4:23)
6. ἀγαπῶντας — PA Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from ἀγαπάω meaning "loving" (Mat. 5:46)
7. προσευχόμενοι — PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from προσεύχομαι "praying" (Mat. 6:7)
8. ὄντα — PA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. from εἰμί meaning "being" (Mat. 6:30)
9. εἰσερχάμενοι — PD Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from εἰσέρχομαι "entering" (Mat. 7:13)
10. λεγομένοις — PM/P Ptc. Dat. Pl. M./N. from λέγω meaning "being said/being said for themselves" (Acts 27:11)

Translations

1. τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ῥηθὲν (what had been spoken) διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος (Mat. 2:17) — Then was fulfilled what had been spoken through Jeremiah the prophet saying
2. καὶ εἶδεν [τὸ] πνεῦμα [τοῦ] θεοῦ καταβαῖνον (descending) ὡσεὶ περιστερὰν (dove) [καὶ] ἐρχόμενον ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν (Mat. 3:16) — And he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove and coming upon him
3. Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφούς (Mat. 4:18) — But while walking beside the sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers

4. **καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων μου τοὺς λόγους τούτους καὶ μὴ ποιῶν αὐτοὺς** (Mat. 7:26)

And everyone hearing these words of mine and not doing them

5. **ἦν γὰρ διδάσκων αὐτοὺς ὡς ἐξουσίαν ἔχων καὶ οὐχ ὡς οἱ γραμματεῖς** (scribes) **αὐτῶν** (Mat. 7:29)

For he was teaching them as one having authority and not as their scribes

6. **Ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος αὐτοῖς ἰδοὺ ἄρχων** (Mat. 9:18)

While he was speaking these things to them, behold a ruler

7. **εἰσερχόμενοι δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν** (Mat. 10:12)

But while entering into the house

8. **Ὁ φιλῶν πατέρα ἢ μητέρα ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἔστιν μου ἄξιος** (Mat. 10:37)

"The one loving father or mother more than me is not worthy of me"

9. **ἦλθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων** (drinking), **καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος . . .** (Mat. 11:19)

The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, "behold a man . . ."

10. **Ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος τοῖς ὄχλοις ἰδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 12:46)

While he was still speaking to the crowds, behold, his mother and brothers

11. **διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαῖς αὐτοῖς λαλῶ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσιν καὶ ἀκούοντες οὐκ ἀκούουσιν** (Mat. 13:13)

Because of this I spoke to them in parables, because while seeing they do not see and while hearing they do not hear

12. **ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν** (Mat. 14:25)

He came to them walking upon the sea

Name _____

Chapter 19: Present Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30)

λ**ύοντι**	PA Ptc.	Dat. Sg.	M/N	from λ**ύω**	loosing

1. λ**έγοντι**

2. ἐ**χούσης**

3. ὤ**ν**

4. λ**εγόμενοι**

5. ἐ**χομένου**

6. ἔ**χοντες**

7. λ**εγούσῃ**

8. ἐ**χόμενα**

9. λ**εγομένην**

10. λ**έγοντα**

11. ἐ**χόντων**

12. ο**ὖσαι**

13. λ**εγομένους**

14. ἐ**χομένῃ**

15. ὄ**ντας**

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **ἀκούων αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 3:29)

2. **δίκαιος ὢν καὶ μὴ θέλων** (Mat. 1:19)

3. **καὶ ἦλθεν** βλέπων (Jn. 9:7)

4. **ὑπὸ κυρίου** διὰ **τοῦ προφήτου** λέγοντος (Mat. 1:22)

5. ζητοῦντες δικαιωθῆναι (to be justified) **ἐν Χριστῷ** (Gal 2:17)

6. **οἱ** ζητοῦντες **τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ παιδίου** (child) (Mat. 2:20)

7. **τὰ** γραφόμενα βιβλία (books) (Jn. 21:25)

8. **.** ἀλλὰ **ὁ ὄχλος οὗτος ὁ μὴ γινώσκων τὸν νόμον** (Jn. 7:49)

9. **ὁ τὸν** λόγον **μου** ἀκούων (Jn. 5:24)

10. **εἰς πόλιν τῆς** Σαμαρείας λεγομένην **Συχάρ** (Sychar) (Jn. 4:5)

11. **Μεσσίας** ἔρχεται **ὁ** λεγόμενος **Χριστός** (Jn. 4:25)

12. **ὁ μὴ** ἀγαπῶν **μένει ἐν τῷ** θανάτῳ (1 Jn. 3:14)

13. **καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου ὁ** βλέπων (Mat. 6:4)

14. **ἐκ τοῦ καλοῦντος ὑμᾶς (**Gal 5:8)

15. **ὁ ποιῶν τὸ** θέλημα (will) **τοῦ πατρός μου** (Mat. 7:21)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. **ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν με ἀγαπηθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου, κἀγὼ ἀγαπήσω αὐτὸν καὶ ἐμφανίσω** (I will reveal) **αὐτῷ ἐμαυτόν** (Jn. 14:21)

2. **ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει καὶ σκάνδαλον** (obstacle) **ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν** (1 Jn. 2:10)

3. **ἔρχεται Μαριὰμ ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ ἀγγέλουσα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ὅτι ἑώρακα τὸν κύριον, καὶ ταῦτα εἶπεν αὐτῇ** (Jn. 20:18)

4. **καὶ ἰδοὺ φωνὴ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν** λέγουσα· **Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἀγαπητός** (beloved) (Mat. 3:17)

5. **ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν** λέγω **ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλός ἐστιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας** (Jn. 8:34)

6. **ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν, ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν, ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν. ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης** (deception) (1 Jn. 4:6)

7. **ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ** (he might have) **ζωὴν αἰώνιον** (Jn. 3:15)

8. **οὐ περὶ τούτων** δὲ **ἐρωτῶ** (I am asking) **μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τῶν πιστευόντων διὰ τοῦ λόγου αὐτῶν εἰς ἐμέ** (Jn. 17:20)

9. **οὐ γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε οἱ λαλοῦντες ἀλλὰ τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τὸ λαλοῦν ἐν ὑμῖν** (Mat. 10:20)

10. **ταῦτα** λελάληκα **ὑμῖν παρ' ὑμῖν μένων** (Jn. 14:25)

11. **ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μήτε ἐσθίων μήτε πίνων** (drinking), **καὶ λέγουσιν· Δαιμόνιον** (demon) **ἔχει** (Mat. 11:18)

12. **καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν** ἐλπίδα (hope) **ταύτην ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει** (he purifies) **ἑαυτόν, καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνός** (pure) **ἐστιν** (1 Jn. 3:3)

13. **ὁ μὴ ὢν μετ' ἐμοῦ κατ' ἐμοῦ ἐστιν** (Mat. 12:30)

14. **ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ ζητῶ τὴν δόξαν μου· ἔστιν ὁ ζητῶν καὶ κρίνων** (Jn. 8:50)

15. **καὶ ὁ κόσμος** παράγεται **(**it passes away**) καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία (**desire**) αὐτοῦ, ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα** (1 Jn. 2:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. he was sitting in the sea

2. the disciples followed him

3. I am praying for you (pl.)

4. the time has come

5. you (pl.) ate his bread

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ὁράω _____
2. παρακαλέω _____
3. δύναμαι _____
4. δίκαιος _____
5. διά (acc.) _____
6. I walk _____
7. I do, make _____
8. nation _____
9. I remain _____
10. peace _____

6. Current Vocabulary Matching (10)

_____	1. ἀκολουθέω	A.	I fall
____	2. ἐνώπιον	B.	I pray
_____	3. θάλασσα	C.	foot
____	4. κάθημαι	D.	before
_____	5. καιρός	E.	not, nor
____	6. οὔτε	F.	I follow
____	7. πίπτω	G.	I sit
____	8. πούς	H.	I come to
____	9. προσέρχομαι	I.	time
____	10. προσεύχομαι	J.	sea

Ch. 20: Participling the past -- Aorist Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἐγερθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἐγείρω meaning "after being raised" (Mat. 1:24)
2. καλέσας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from καλέω meaning "after calling" (Mat. 2:7)
3. ἐλθών AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after coming" (Mat. 2:8)
4. ἰδόντες AA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from ὁράω meaning "after seeing" (Mat. 2:10)
5. ἀποστείλας AA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from ἀποστέλλω meaning "after sending" (Mat. 2:16)
6. βαπτισθείς AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. from βαπτίζω meaning "after being baptized" (Mat. 3:16)
7. βληθέν AP Ptc. Nom. Sg. N. from βάλλω meaning "after being cast" (Mat. 5:13)
8. εἰσελθόντος AD Ptc. Gen. Sg. M./N. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "after entering" (Mat. 8:5)
9. γενομένης AD Ptc. Gen. Sg. F. from γίνομαι meaning "after being" (Mat. 8:16)
10. ἐλθόντι AD Ptc. Dat. Sg. M./N. from ἔρχομαι meaning "after going" (Mat. 9:28)

Translations

1. τὸ γὰρ ἐν αὐτῇ γεννηθὲν ἐκ πνεύματός ἐστιν ἁγίου (Mat. 1:20)
   For that which is conceived by her is of the Holy Spirit
2. καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἶδον τὸ παιδίον (child) μετὰ Μαρίας τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ (Mat. 2:11)
   And after coming into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother
3. Τότε Ἡρῴδης ἰδὼν ὅτι (Mat. 2:16)
   Then Herod, after seeing that

4. ἀκούσας δὲ ὅτι **Ἀρχέλαος** βασιλεύει τῆς **Ἰουδαίας** ἀντὶ (instead of) **τοῦ** πατρὸς αὐτοῦ **Ἡρῴδου** ἐφοβήθη (Mat. 2:22)

But after hearing that Archelaus was ruling Judea instead of his father Herod, he was afraid

5. **Ἰδὼν** δὲ πολλοὺς **τῶν Φαρισαίων** καὶ **Σαδδουκαίων** ἐρχομένους ἐπὶ **τὸ** βάπτισμα **αὐτοῦ** εἶπεν **αὐτοῖς** (Mat. 3:7)

But after seeing many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for his baptism, he said to them

6. **Ἰδὼν** δὲ **τοὺς** ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς **τὸ** ὄρος (mountain) (Mat. 5:1)

But after seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain

7. **Εἰσελθόντος** δὲ **αὐτοῦ** εἰς **Καφαρναούμ** (Mat. 8:5)

But after his entering into Capernaum

8. **Καὶ** ἐλθὼν **ὁ Ἰησοῦς** εἰς **τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου** εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14)

And Jesus, after coming into Peter's house, saw

9. **καὶ** ἰδὼν **ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πίστιν** αὐτῶν εἶπεν **τῷ παραλυτικῷ** (Mat. 9:2)

And Jesus, after seeing their faith, said to the paralytic

10. **ἰδόντες** δὲ **οἱ** ὄχλοι **ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεόν** (Mat. 9:8)

But after seeing, the crowds were afraid and they glorified God

11. **Καὶ** ἐλθὼν **ὁ Ἰησοῦς** εἰς **τὴν οἰκίαν τοῦ** ἄρχοντος **καὶ ἰδὼν** (Mat. 9:23)

And Jesus, after coming into the house of the ruler, and after seeing

12. **οἱ** δὲ **Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες** εἶπαν **αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν** (to do) **ἐν σαββάτῳ** (Mat. 12:2)

But the Pharisees, after seeing, said to him, "Behold your disciples do that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

Name _____

Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

Participling the Past (Aorists)

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Ptc)

λύσαντος AA Ptc. Gen. Sg. M/N from λύω after loosing

1. ἀκούσαντι

2. βαλόντες

3. ἀκουσασῶν

4. βαλομένην

5. ἀκουσάμενα

6. βαλούσης

7. βαλόν

8. ἀκουθείς

9. βαλομένῳ

10. ἀκουθέντων

11. ἀκουθείσαις

12. βαλούσαις

13. ἀκουσάσῃ

14. βαλουσῶν

15. ἀκουσάμενον

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπήσας **τοὺς ἰδίους** (Jn. 13:1)

2. **καὶ** πας **ὁ** ἀγαπῶν **τὸν** γεννήσαντα (1 Jn. 5:1)

3. **καὶ γνοὺς** (Jn. 5:6)

4. **καὶ ὁ** γράψας **ταῦτα** (Jn. 21:24)

5. **ἐπὶ** δὲ **τὸν Ἰησοῦν** ἐλθόντες (Jn. 19:33)

6. **οἱ** ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν (Jn. 5:25)

7. **καὶ** εὑρόντες **αὐτόν** (Jn. 6:25)

8. **οἱ** δὲ ἀκούσαντες **ἐξήρχοντο** (Jn. 8:9)

9. ἐγερθεὶς δὲ **ὁ Ἰωσήφ** (Mat. 1:24)

10. **ταῦτα** δὲ εἰπὼν **αὐτὸς ἔμεινεν** (Jn. 7:9)

11. **οἱ οὖν ἄνθρωποι ἰδόντες** (Jn. 6:14)

12. **ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὴν Μαριάμ** (Jn. 11:45)

13. **ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος** (Jn. 18:22)

14. **πιστεύσαντες εἰς αὐτόν** (Jn. 7:39)

15. **μακάριοι** (blessed) **οἱ μὴ ἰδόντες καὶ πιστεύσαντες** (Jn. 20:29)

3. Translate the following long lines: (15)

1. **πολλοὶ οὖν ἀκούσαντες ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ εἶπαν· Σκληρός** (difficult) **ἐστιν ὁ λόγος οὗτος· τίς δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν** (to hear); (Jn. 6:60)

2. **τοῦτο ἤδη** (now) **τρίτον** (third time) **ἐφανερώθη** (was revealed) **Ἰησοῦς τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐγερθεὶς ἐκ νεκρῶν** (Jn. 21:14)

3. **τοῦτο** [δὲ] πάλιν **δεύτερον** (second) **σημεῖον** (sign) **ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθὼν ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν** Γαλιλαίαν (Jn. 4:54)

4. ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ ᾽Ιησοὺς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρας (four) ἤδη (already) ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

5. εὑρὼν δὲ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς ὀνάριον (young donkey) ἐκάθισεν (he sat) ἐπ᾽ αὐτό (Jn. 12:14)

6. ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου οὖν ἀκούσαντες τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔλεγον· Οὗτός ἐστιν ἀληθῶς (truly) ὁ προφήτης (Jn. 7:40)

7. καταβάντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους (mountain) ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί (Mat. 8:1)

8. καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἔδειξεν (he showed) τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὴν πλευρὰν (side) αὐτοῖς. ἐχάρησαν (they were glad) οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ ἰδόντες τὸν κύριον (Jn. 20:20)

9. καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου εἶδεν (Mat. 8:14)

10. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, ῾Ο ποιήσας με ὑγιῆ (well) ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν· ῞Αρον (pick up) τὸν κράβαττόν (mat) σου καὶ περιπάτει (Jn. 5:11)

11. **πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἀκουσάντων τὸν λόγον ἐπίστευσαν καὶ ἐγενήθη** [ὁ] ἀριθμὸς (number) **τῶν ἀνδρῶν** [ὡς] χιλιάδες (thousand) **πέντε** (Acts 4:4)

12. **καὶ προσελθὼν εἷς** (one) γραμματεὺς (scribe) **εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Διδάσκαλε, ἀκολουθήσω σοι** (Mat. 8:19)

13. **ὁ δὲ ἐγερθεὶς παρέλαβεν τὸ παιδίον** (child) **καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ** (Mat. 2:21)

14. **ὁ εὑρὼν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπολέσει** (he will lose) **αὐτήν, καὶ ὁ ἀπολέσας τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἕνεκεν** (for the sake of) **ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν** (Mat. 10:39)

15. **καὶ ἰδόντες οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ἔλεγον τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τί** (why) **μετὰ τῶν τελωνῶν** (tax collectors) **καὶ ἁμαρτωλῶν ἐσθίει ὁ διδάσκαλος ὑμῶν;** (Mat. 9:11)

4. Think Greek (10)
   1. you (pl.) went down into the sea

   2. we will rule the world

   3. his mother and father came to him

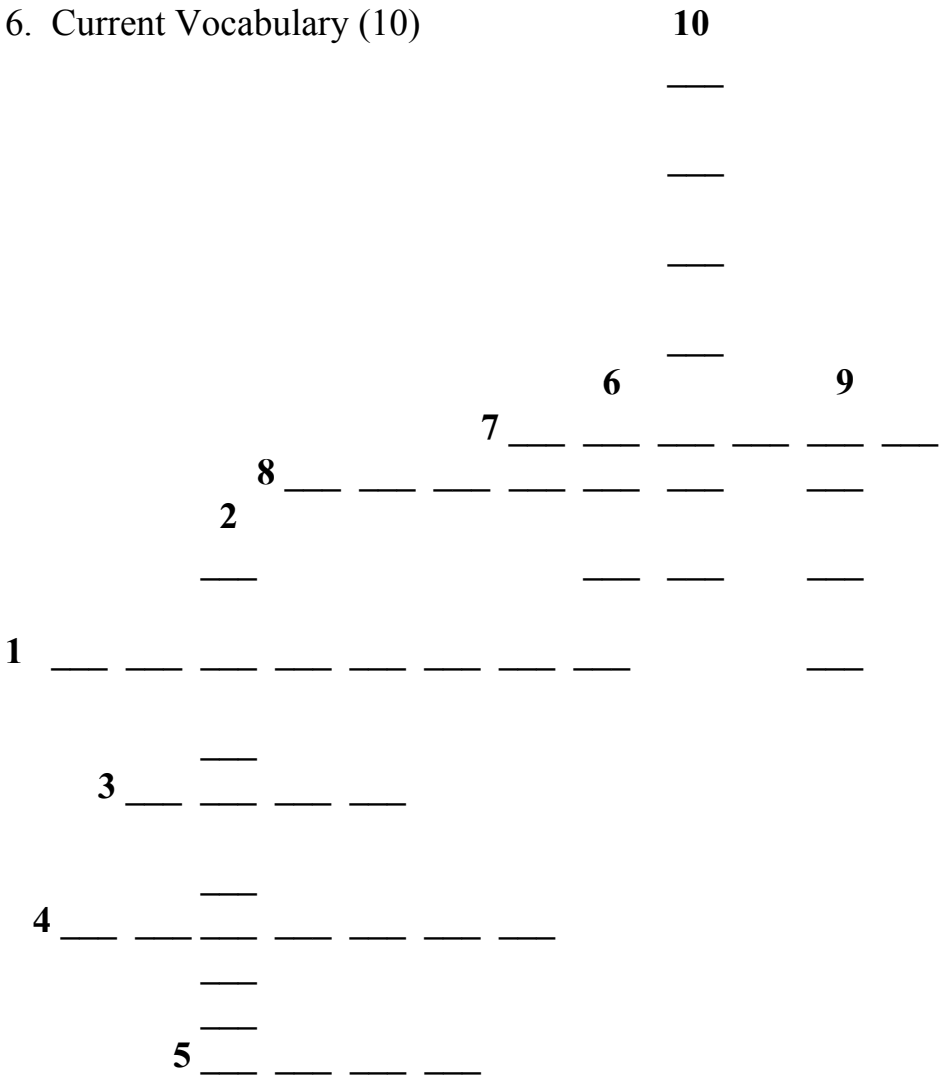
   4. the time has come

   5. you (sg.) will walk in the light

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

   1. **πίπτω** _____
   2. πῶς _____
   3. ζάω _____
   4. **ἕτερος** _____
   5. **μέλλω** _____
   6. I fear _____
   7. I follow _____
   8. flesh _____
   9. faith _____
   10. righteousness _____

6. Current Vocabulary (10)



Across

1. I go up
3. and I
4. every
5. therefore, so
7. more, rather
8. mother

Down

2. I go down
6. I rule, (middle) begin
9. where, since
10. I drive out

Ch. 21: Perfect Participle Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. βεβλημένην — RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from βάλλω "having been put/having put for herself" (Mat. 8:14)

2. λελυμένα — RM/P Ptc. Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from λύω "having been loosed/having loosed for themselves" (Mat. 18:18)

3. κεκλημένους — RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. from καλέω "having been called/having called for themselves" (Mat. 22:3)

4. εἰδότες — RA Ptc. Nom. Pl. M. from οἶδα "knowing" (Mat. 22:29)

5. ἀπεσταλμένους — RM/P Ptc. Acc. Pl. M. ἀποστέλλω "having been sent/having sent for themselves" (Mat. 23:37)

6. εἰληφώς — RA Ptc. Nom. Sg. M. λαμβάνω "having received" (Mat. 25:24)

7. γεγραμμένην — RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. γράφω "having been written/having written for herself" (Mat. 27:37)

8. ἐσχηκότα — RA Ptc. Acc. Sg. M./ Nom./Acc. Pl. N. from ἔχω "having had" (Mk. 5:15)

9. ἐληλυθυῖαν — RP Ptc. Acc. Sg. F. from ἔρχομαι "having come" (Mk. 9:1)

10. ἐγηγερμένον — RM/P Ptc. Acc. Sg. M. ἐγείρω "having been raised/having raised for himself" (Mk. 16:14)

Translations

1. προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἓν (one) τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν, **Κ**ύριε (Mat. 25:24)

   But after coming, the one who had received the one talent said, "Lord"

2. **Ἐ**γένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ **Ἰ**ωάννης (Jn. 1:6)

   There was a man, who had been sent from God, his name [was] John

3. **Καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν φαρισαίων** (Jn. 1:24)

And they had been sent from the Pharisees

4. **τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν, καὶ τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος πνεῦμά ἐστιν** (Jn. 3:6)

That which has been born of the flesh is flesh, and that which has been born of the Spirit is spirit.

5. **ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν** (Jn. 5:10)

Then the Jews were saying to the one who had been cured, "It is the Sabbath"

6. **ἔστιν γεγραμμένον ἐν τοῖς προφήταις** (Jn. 6:45)

It has been written in the prophets

7. **Ἔλεγεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς τοὺς πεπιστευκότας αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίους** (Jn. 8:31)

Then Jesus was saying to the Jews who had believed him

8. **λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, . . . ὁ ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα· πῶς σὺ λέγεις . . . ;** (Jn. 14:9)

Jesus said to him, ". . . the one who has seen me has seen the father, how can you say . . . ?"

9. **πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους δούλους λέγων· Εἴπατε τοῖς κεκλημένοις** (Mat. 22:4)

Again he sent other servants saying; "Tell the ones who have been called"

Name _____

Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Perfecting Participles

1. Parsing Party: (30) (R = Perfect)

λελυκώς	Nom. Sg. M	RA Ptc.	from λύω having loosed

1. πεπιστευκότος

2. ἠγαπηκυῖαν

3. πεπιστευκότων

4. ἠγαπηκυίας

5. πεπιστευμένῳ

6. πεπιστευκυῖα

7. ἠγαπημένης

8. πεπιστευμένοις

9. ἠγαπηκός

10. ἠγαπημένον

11. πεπιστευκώς

12. ἠγαπημένους

13. πεπιστευκυῖαι

14. ἠγαπημένα

15. πεπιστευμέναις

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀκηκοότας τί ἐλάλησα αὐτοῖς (Jn. 18:21)

2. ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντες ἐγνωκότες τὴν ἀλήθειαν (2 Jn. 1:1)

3. βεβλημένος εἰς τὴν φυλακήν (prison) (Jn. 3:24)

4. τυφλοῦ (blind) γεγεννημένου (Jn. 9:32)

5. ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ (1 Jn. 4:2)

6. καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἠγαπημένην (Rev. 20:9)

7. ἔσται λελυμένα ἐν οὐρανῷ (Mat. 18:18)

8. **οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν** ἄξιοι (worthy) (Mat. 22:8)

9. **τὰς γεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ** (Rev. 22:18)

10. **σημεῖα** (signs) **πεποιηκότος ἔμπροσθεν** (before) **αὐτῶν** (Jn. 12:37)

11. **μὴ εἰδότες τὰς γραφάς** (Mat. 22:29)

12. **γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος** (Jn. 3:8)

13. **γεγραμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν μετώπων** (foreheads) **αὐτῶν** (Rev. 14:1)

14. **τὸ ὕδωρ οἶνον** (wine) **γεγενημένον** (Jn. 2:9)

15. **ὁ ἑωρακὼς ἐμὲ ἑώρακεν τὸν πατέρα** (Jn. 14:9)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης** (Jn. 1:6)

2. **πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ Χριστὸς, ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα ἀγαπᾷ** [καὶ] **τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ** (1 Jn. 5:1)

3. ἔλεγεν **οὖν** ὁ **Ἰησοῦς** πρὸς **τοὺς πεπιστευκότας** αὐτῷ **Ἰουδαίους· Ἐὰν ὑμεῖς μείνητε** (you should remain) **ἐν τῷ** λόγῳ **τῷ ἐμῷ, ἀληθῶς** (truly) **μαθηταί μού ἐστε** (Jn. 8:31)

4. **εἰς ἔπαινον** (praise) δόξης **τῆς** χάριτος **αὐτοῦ ἧς ἐχαρίτωσεν** (he has freely given) **ἡμας ἐν τῷ ἠγαπημένῳ** (Eph. 1:6)

5. ἀπελθόντες δὲ **οἱ ἀπεσταλμένοι εὗρον** καθὼς **εἶπεν αὐτοῖς** (Lk. 19:32)

6. **καὶ ἀπεσταλμένοι ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων** (Jn. 1:24)

7. **εἰδότες, ἀδελφοὶ ἠγαπημένοι ὑπὸ** [**τοῦ**] **θεοῦ, τὴν ἐκλογὴν** (choosing) **ὑμῶν** (1 Thess. 1:4)

8. **ἐν** (by) **αὐτῇ εὐλογοῦμεν** (we praise) **τὸν κύριον καὶ** πατέρα **καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ** καταρώμεθα (we curse) **τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοὺς καθ' ὁμοίωσιν** (likeness) **θεοῦ γεγονότας** (James 3:9)

9. **καὶ ἔχει ἐπὶ τὸ ἱμάτιον** (garment) **καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν μηρὸν** (thigh) **αὐτοῦ ὄνομα γεγραμμένον· Βασιλεὺς** βασιλέων **καὶ κύριος κυρίων** (Rev. 19:16)

10. ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς **τοὺς κεκλημένους** παραβολήν (Lk. 14:7)

11. πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** ἁμαρτίαν **οὐ** ποιεῖ, **ὅτι** σπέρμα (seed) **αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει, καὶ οὐ** δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν (to sin), **ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται** (1 Jn. 3:9)

12. λέγω γὰρ **ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδεὶς τῶν** ἀνδρῶν **ἐκείνων τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεται** (will taste) (Lk. 14:24)

13. ἀλλὰ **τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ** εἰρημένον διὰ **τοῦ** προφήτου **Ἰ**ωήλ (Acts 2:16)

14. πάντα τὰ γεγραμμένα **ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωϋσέως καὶ τοῖς προφήταις καὶ** ψαλμοῖς **περὶ ἐμοῦ** (Lk. 24:44)

15. **καὶ** λέγει **αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν** ἀμὴν λέγω **ὑμῖν, ὄψεσθε τὸν οὐρανὸν** ἀνεῳγότα **καὶ τοὺς** ἀγγέλους **τοῦ θεοῦ** ἀναβαίνοντας **καὶ** καταβαίνοντας **ἐπὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ** ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 1:51)

4. Think Greek
   1. you (pl) will be baptized from evil.

   2. you (pl) witnessed the lights beside the sea

   3. they speak his gospel

   4. I am going away but I will come to you (pl)

   5. she went down into the house

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

   1. ἄρχω _____
   2. προσέρχομαι _____
   3. πληρόω _____
   4. γυνή _____
   5. ὑπέρ (acc.) _____
   6. I speak _____
   7. I beget _____
   8. I seek _____
   9. time _____
   10. I go down _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

ν	α	ζ	κ	ω	τ	μ	σ	φ	ν
π	ο	ν	η	ρ	ο	ς	β	υ	ο
ω	ζ	ι	τ	π	α	β	ο	π	π
ε	ε	ν	λ	ζ	ι	ο	τ	α	ω
ρ	δ	π	ο	ε	σ	ω	υ	γ	σ
υ	σ	η	ρ	ι	γ	κ	σ	ω	ο
τ	τ	ο	π	ι	ε	γ	π	ω	ρ
ρ	ο	φ	ο	θ	λ	μ	α	μ	π
α	μ	ν	γ	ι	ε	ξ	η	υ	α
μ	α	γ	ρ	π	ο	μ	β	σ	ε

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I open	evil, bad
I baptize	face
gospel	sign, miracle
I witness	mouth
I send	I go away

Ch. 22: Investigating the Infinitives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise:

1. βαπτισθῆναι — Aor. Pas. Inf. from βαπτίζω "to be baptized" (Mat. 3:13)
2. διδάσκειν — Pres. Act. Inf. from διδάσκω "to teach" (Mat. 11:1)
3. ἔχειν — Pres. Act. Inf. from ἔχω "to have" (Mat. 13:5)
4. φαγεῖν — Aor. Act. Inf. from ἐσθίω "to eat" (Mat. 15:20)
5. πιστεῦσαι — Aor. Act. Inf. from πιστεύω "to believe" (Mat. 21:32)
6. ἐγερθῆναι — Aor. Pas. Inf. from ἐγείρω "to be raised" (Mat. 26:32)
7. εἶναι — Pres. Act. Inf. from εἰμί "to be" (Lk. 2:6)
8. λαλῆσαι — Aor. Act. Inf. from λαλέω "to speak" (Mk. 16:19)
9. ποιῆσαι — Aor. Act. Inf. from ποιέω "to do" (Lk. 2:27)
10. πορεύεσθαι — Pres. Dep. Inf. from πορεύομαι "to go" (Lk. 4:42)

Translations:

1. εἴδομεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀστέρα (star) ἐν τῇ ἀνατολῇ (east) καὶ ἤλθομεν προσκυνῆσαι αὐτῷ (Mat. 2:2)

   For we saw his star in the east and we came to worship him

2. λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι δύναται ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τῶν λίθων (stones) τούτων ἐγεῖραι τέκνα τῷ Ἀβραάμ (Mat. 3:9)

   For I tell you that God is able from these stones to raise up children to Abraham

3. **οἶδεν γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν** ὧν χρείαν (need) **ἔχετε πρὸ τοῦ ὑμᾶς αἰτῆσαι αὐτόν** (Mat. 6:8)

For your father knows what you need before you ask him

4. **οὐ** δύναται δένδρον (tree) ἀγαθὸν καρποὺς (fruit) πονηροὺς ποιεῖν **οὐδὲ** δένδρον σαπρὸν (rotten) καρποὺς καλοὺς **ποιεῖν** (Mat. 7:18)

A good tree is not able to produce bad fruit nor a rotten tree [is not able] to produce good fruit

5. **οὐ** γὰρ **ἦλθον καλέσαι** δικαίους ἀλλὰ ἁμαρτωλούς (Mat. 9:13)

For I did not come to call the righteous but sinners

6. **καὶ** λέγει **αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πιστεύετε ὅτι** δύναμαι **τοῦτο ποιῆσαι;** λέγουσιν **αὐτῷ· Ναὶ** (yes) **κύριε** (Mat. 9:28)

And Jesus said to them, "Do you believe that I am able to do this?" They said to him, "Yes, Lord"

7. **οἱ δὲ φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ἰδοὺ οἱ μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσιν ὃ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖν ἐν** σαββάτῳ (Mat. 12:2)

But when the Pharisees saw they said to him, "Behold your disciples are doing that which is not lawful to do on the Sabbath"

8. **Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν** ἀπὸ **σοῦ σημεῖον** (sign) **ἰδεῖν** (Mat. 12:38)

"Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you"

Name _____

Chapter 22: Infinitives

Intricate Infinitives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 A A Inf)

λύεσθαι	PM/P Inf.	from λύω	to continue to loose for oneself (M) to continue to be loosed (P)

1. ἀκούεσθαι

2. βαλεῖν

3. ἀκοῦσαι

4. ἀκούειν

5. βάλλεσθαι

6. ἀκούσασθαι

7. βαλέσθαι

8. γράφειν

9. βάλλειν

10. γράφεσθαι

11. ἀκουσθῆναι

12. πεποιηκέναι

13. γραψῆναι

14. ἀγαπᾶν

15. πεποιήσθαι

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν** (we ought) **ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν** (1 Jn. 4:11)

2. **τίς** (who) **δύναται αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν;** (Jn. 6:60)

3. **ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι** (water) (Jn. 1:33)

4. **δύνανται οὔτε ἀκούειν οὔτε περιπατεῖν** (Rev. 9:20)

5. **ὑμῖν γράφειν** (2 Jn. 1:12)

6. **οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν** (1 Jn. 4:20)

7. **ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ** (Jn. 5:26)

8. **οὐ δύναται ὁ υἱὸς ποιεῖν ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ** (Jn. 5:19)

9. **μέλλει βάλλειν** (Rev. 2:10)

10. **ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν** (Jn. 21:22)

11. **μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε αὐτοῦ μαθηταὶ γενέσθαι;** (Jn. 9:27)

12. **οὐ δύνασθε ἀκούειν τὸν λόγον τὸν ἐμόν** (Jn. 8:43)

13. **οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐλθεῖν πρός με** (Jn. 6:44)

14. **πολλὰ ἔχω ὑμῖν λέγειν** (Jn. 16:12)

15. **πρὶν** (before) **Ἀβραὰμ γενέσθαι ἐγὼ εἰμί** (Jn. 8:58)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **πολλὰ ἔχω περὶ ὑμῶν λαλεῖν καὶ κρίνειν, ἀλλ' ὁ πέμψας** (sending) **με ἀληθής** (true) **ἐστιν, κἀγὼ ἃ ἤκουσα παρ' αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλῶ εἰς τὸν κόσμον** (Jn. 8:26)

2. **ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωάννης καὶ εἶπεν· Οὐ δύναται ἄνθρωπος λαμβάνειν οὐδὲ ἓν** (one) **ἐὰν μὴ** (except) **ᾖ** (it may be) **δεδομένον** (it has been given) **αὐτῷ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ** (Jn. 3:27)

3. **ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει (**he ought**) καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς** [**οὕτως**] **περιπατεῖν** (1 Jn. 2:6)

4. **οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ** (unless) **ᾖ** (he may be) **ὁ θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 3:2)

5. ἀπεκρίθη **Νικόδημος καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Πῶς δύναται ταῦτα γενέσθαι;** (Jn. 3:9)

6. **αὐτὸς δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν γινώσκειν πάντας** (Jn. 2:24)

7. **εἰ ἐκείνους εἶπεν θεοὺς πρὸς οὓς ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἡ γραφή** (Jn. 10:35)

8. **διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἠδύναντο πιστεύειν, ὅτι πάλιν εἶπεν Ἡσαΐας** (Jn. 12:39)

9. **ὡς οὖν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ Σαμαρῖται, ἠρώτων** (they were asking) **αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ' αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ δύο** (two) **ἡμέρας** (Jn. 4:40)

10. **καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον ἰσχυρὸν** (mighty) **κηρύσσοντα** (proclaiming) **ἐν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ· Τίς** (who) ἄξιος (worthy) **ἀνοῖξαι** (to open) **τὸ** βιβλίον **καὶ λύσαι τὰς σφραγίδας** (seals) **αὐτοῦ;** (Rev. 5:2)

11. **καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκεν (**he has given**) αὐτῷ κρίσιν (**judgment**) ποιεῖν, ὅτι υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν** (Jn. 5:27)

12. καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρός με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε (you may have) (Jn. 5:40)

13. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν [ὁ] **Νικόδημος· Πῶς** δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι γέρων (old) **ὤν; μὴ** δύναται **εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν** (womb) **τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ** δεύτερον (second time) **εἰσελθεῖν καὶ γεννηθῆναι;** (Jn. 3:4)

14. **εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος** παρὰ **θεοῦ, οὐκ ἠδύνατο ποιεῖν οὐδέν** (anything, not one thing) (Jn. 9:33)

15. **ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν** (he gave) **αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα θεοῦ γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 1:12)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. she was baptized in water

2. they killed the Lord of glory

3. their heads are open

4. you (pl) pray that I will come

5. but love is eternal

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἀνοίγω _____
2. ὅπου _____
3. ἐνώπιον _____
4. ζητέω _____
5. πολύς _____
6. way _____
7. all, every _____
8. death _____
9. holy _____
10. mouth _____

6. Current Vocabulary Story (10)

Once upon a time there was a child who loved to _____ questions. It seemed to this child that it would take an _____ amount of time until she grew up. Her mother had been _____ by a drunken stagecoach driver, with an injury to the _____. The Native Americans had warned her about _____ _____, and after her mother's death, she could no longer _____ it. She learned to canoe and ride a _____ on the Parker River and to _____ the food so the wolves didn't get into it. She was happy, and even though not all her questions were answered, she still _____ just to be able to breathe.

Ch. 23: Subjecting the Subjunctives Foldunders
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Parsing Paradise

1. γένηται — ADS 3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "he/she/it may be" (Mat. 5:18)
2. ποιήσῃ — AAS 3 Sg. from ποιέω meaning " he/she/it may do" (Mat. 5:19)
3. ἐσθίωσιν — PAS 3 Pl. from ἐσθίω meaning "they may eat" (Mat. 15:2)
4. εἰσέλθητε — ADS 2 Pl. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "you may enter" (Mat. 5:20)
5. εἴπῃ — AAS 3 Sg. from λέγω meaning " he/she/it may say" (Mat. 5:22)
6. ἔχητε — PAS 2 Pl. from ἔχω meaning "you may have" (Mat. 17:20)
7. γένησθε — ADS 2 Pl. from γίνομαι meaning "you may be" (Mat. 5:45)
8. ἀγαπήσητε — AAS 2 Pl. from ἀγαπάω meaning "you may love" (Mat. 5:46)
9. ᾖ — PAS 3 Sg. from εἰμί meaning " he/she/it may be" (Mat. 6:4)
10. ποιῶσιν — PAS 3 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "they may do" (Mat. 7:12)

Translations

1. καὶ ἦν ἐκεῖ ἕως τῆς τελευτῆς (death) **Ἡρῴδου· ἵνα πληρωθῇ τὸ ῥηθὲν** (had been spoken) **ὑπὸ κυρίου διὰ τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος, Ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐκάλεσα τὸν υἱόν μου** (Mat. 2:15)

And he was there until the death of Herod, in order that it might be fulfilled that which had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet saying, "Out of Egypt I called my son"

2. **οὕτως** λαμψάτω (let shine) **τὸ φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅπως** (that) **ἴδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰ καλὰ ἔργα καὶ δοξάσωσιν τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς** (Mat. 5:16)

So let your light shine before men, so that they may see your good works and glorify your Father, the one in heaven

3. **ὅπως** (so that) **γένησθε υἱοὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς, ὅτι τὸν ἥλιον** (sun) **αὐτοῦ ἀνατέλλει** (he causes to rise) **ἐπὶ πονηροὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς** (Mat. 5:45)

So that you may be sons of your Father the one in heaven, because he causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good

4. **Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς** (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

5. **Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἐὰν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς ποιεῖτε αὐτοῖς· οὗτος γάρ ἐστιν ὁ νόμος καὶ οἱ προφῆται** (Mat. 7:12)

Therefore all things whatever you wish that men might do to you, so also you do to them; for this is the law and the prophets

6. **καὶ ὃς ἐὰν εἴπῃ λόγον κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου** (Mat. 12:32)

And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man

7. **ὅστις γὰρ ἂν ποιήσῃ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πατρός μου τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς αὐτός μου ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἀδελφὴ καὶ μήτηρ ἐστίν** (Mat. 12:50)

For whoever does the will of my father in heaven he [is] my brother and sister and mother

8. ὃς γὰρ ἐὰν θέλῃ **τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ** *σῶσαι* **ἀπολέσει** (will loose) **αὐτήν**· ὃς δ᾽ ἂν **ἀπολέσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἕνεκεν** (because of) **ἐμοῦ εὑρήσει αὐτήν** (Mat. 16:25)

For whoever wishes to save his life will loose it, but whoever may loose his life because of me will find it

Name _____

Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

Subjecting the Subjunctives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Subj.)

λυθῶ	1 Sg.	AP Subj.	from λύω	I might be loosed

1. ἀγάπῃς

2. βάλω

3. γένωνται

4. εὕρητε

5. εἶπωσιν

6. βάλῃ

7. εἰσέλθητε

8. ποιῇς

9. προσεύχησθε

10. ἴδωσιν

11. βάλωσιν

12. ἐγείρηται

13. βάλῃς

14. θέλῃ

15. πληρωθῇ

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους (1 Jn. 3:23)

2. ἀλλὰ ἄγωμεν πρὸς αὐτόν (Jn. 11:15)

3. ἵνα βλέπῃς (Rev. 3:18)

4. ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινόν (1 Jn. 5:20)

5. ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν (1 Jn. 1:3)

6. ἵνα τυφλὸς (blind) γεννηθῇ (Jn. 9:2)

7. ἐὰν ἔλθω (3 Jn. 1:10)

8. ὅταν ἔλθῃ ὁ παράκλητος (helper) (Jn. 15:26)

9. ἵνα παρρησίαν (confidence) ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως (judgment) (1 Jn. 4:17)

10. ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν (from above) (Jn. 3:3)

11. ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι' αὐτοῦ (1 Jn. 4:9)

12. ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύσῃ μίαν (one) τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων (Mat. 5:19)

13. **ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν** (1 Jn. 3:1)

14. **καὶ ἐὰν κρίνω δὲ ἐγώ** (Jn. 8:16)

15. **καὶ τὸν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐ μὴ ἐκβάλω ἔξω** (Jn. 6:37)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ** ἀγγελία (message) **ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους** (1 Jn. 3:11)

2. **αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ αἰώνιος ζωὴ ἵνα γινώσκωσιν σὲ τὸν μόνον ἀληθινὸν θεὸν καὶ ὃν ἀπέστειλας Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν** (Jn. 17:3)

3. **ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὦ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου** (Jn. 9:5)

4. **ἐὰν ἀγαπᾶτέ με, τὰς ἐντολὰς τὰς ἐμὰς τηρήσετε** (Jn. 14:15)

5. **καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ** ἁγιάζω (I purify) **ἐμαυτόν, ἵνα ὦσιν καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡγιασμένοι** (having been made pure) **ἐν** ἀληθείᾳ (Jn. 17:19)

6. ἔπειτα (then) **μετὰ τοῦτο** λέγει **τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Ἄγωμεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν πάλιν** (Jn. 11:7)

7. ἀλλὰ **τοῦτον οἴδαμεν πόθεν ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ χριστὸς ὅταν ἔρχηται οὐδεὶς γινώσκει πόθεν ἐστίν** (Jn. 7:27)

8. **καὶ οὐ θέλετε ἐλθεῖν πρός με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε** (Jn. 5:40)

9. **καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Εἰς κρίμα** (judgment) ἐγὼ **εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον, ἵνα οἱ μὴ** βλέποντες βλέπωσιν **καὶ οἱ** βλέποντες **τυφλοὶ** (blind) **γένωνται** (Jn. 9:39)

10. **τεκνία, μὴ** ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ **μηδὲ τῇ** γλώσσῃ (speech) ἀλλὰ **ἐν** ἔργῳ **καὶ** ἀληθείᾳ (1 Jn. 3:18)

11. **ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς** ἀποκρίνεται **αὐτοῖς** λέγων· **Ἐλήλυθεν ἡ ὥρα ἵνα** δοξασθῇ (verb of δόξα) **ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ** ἀνθρώπου (Jn. 12:23)

12. **καὶ ἐάν τίς** (anyone) **μου** ἀκούσῃ **τῶν** ῥημάτων **καὶ μὴ φυ**λάξῃ (keep), ἐγὼ **οὐ κρίνω** αὐτόν· **οὐ** γὰρ **ἦλθον ἵνα κρίνω τὸν κόσμον,** ἀλλ' **ἵνα** σώσω **τὸν κόσμον** (Jn. 12:47)

13. **μὴ ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν κρίνει τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούσῃ πρῶτον παρ' αὐτοῦ καὶ γνῷ τί ποιεῖ;** (Jn. 7:51)

14. **ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε, ἐὰν ἀγάπην ἔχητε ἐν ἀλλήλοις** (Jn. 13:35)

15. **οὐ** γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν **ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον,** ἀλλ' **ἵνα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 3:17)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. that they might drink the water

2. that you (sg) might be set free from the commandments of the law

3. the words of the mouth make peace

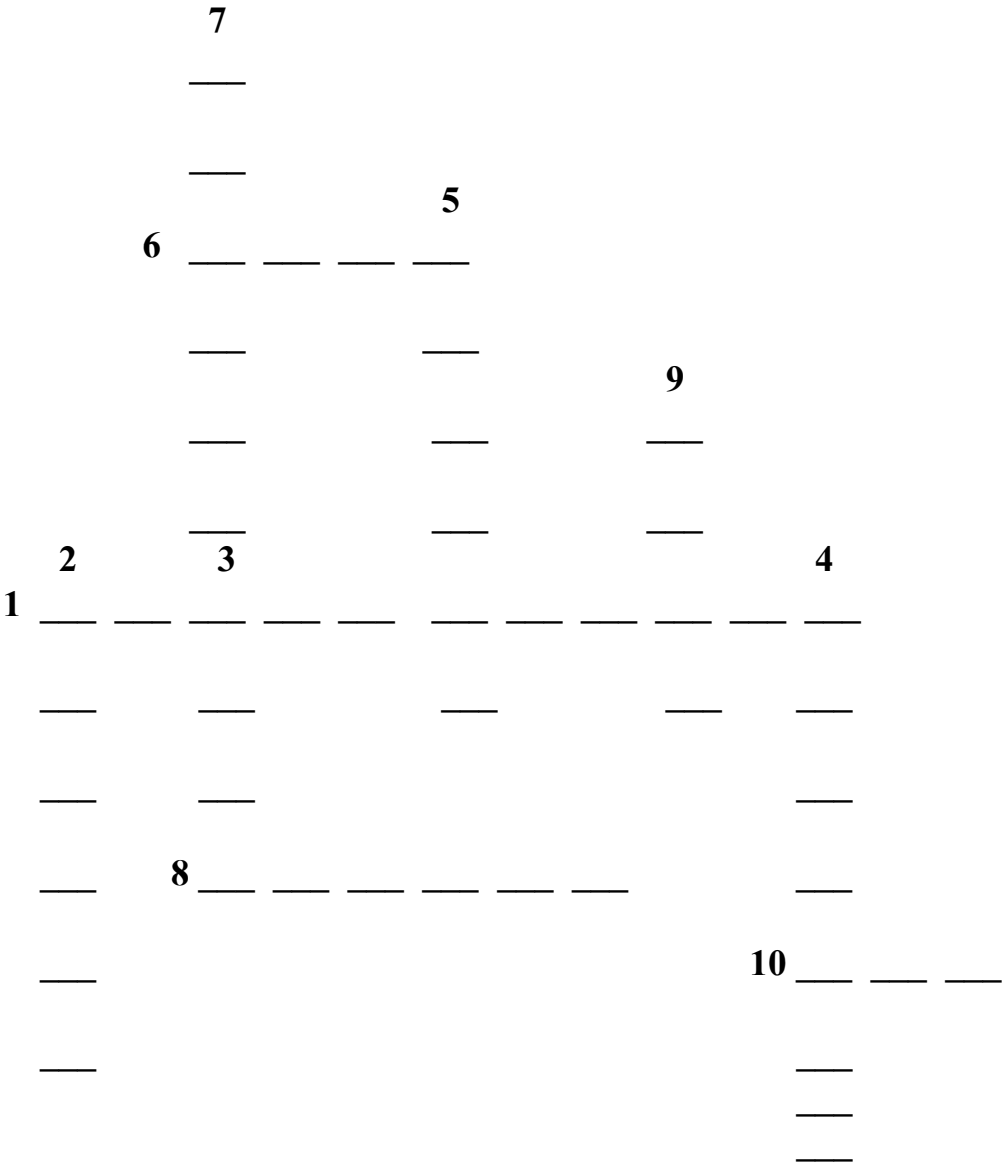
4. let us rejoice in God

5. she prayed by the lake

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. τηρέω _____
2. ἀποκτείνω _____
3. ὑπάγω _____
4. πέμπω _____
5. ἐάν _____
6. I witness _____
7. I rejoice _____
8. therefore, so _____
9. I pray _____
10. authority _____

6. Current Vocabulary (10)



Across

1. elder
6. word
8. commandment
10. I lead, bring

Down

2. faithful
3. if, whether
4. Sabbath
5. I set free
7. fruit
9. I bear, carry

Ch. 24: Imperishable Imperatives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise: PAM = Present Active Imperative

1. ποιεῖτε — PAM 2 Pl. from ποιέω meaning "(you) make" (Mat. 3:3)
2. ὕπαγε — PAM 2 Sg. from ὑπάγω meaning "(you) go" (Mat. 4:10)
3. γνώτω — AAM 3 Sg. from γινώσκω meaning "let it know" (Mat. 6:3)
4. εἴσελθε — AAM 2 Sg. from εἰσέρχομαι meaning "(you) enter" (Mat. 6:6)
5. γενηθήτω — ADM 3 Sg. from γίνομαι meaning "let it be" (Mat. 6:10)
6. ζητεῖτε — PAM 2 Pl. from ζητέω meaning "(you) seek" (Mat. 6:33)
7. κρίνετε — PAM 2 Pl. from κρίνω meaning "(you) judge" (Mat. 7:1)
8. εἰπέ — AAM 2 Sg. from λέγω meaning "(you) speak" (Mat. 8:8)
9. ἀκολούθει — PAM 2 Sg. ἀκολουθέω meaning "(you) follow" (Mat. 8:22)
10. σῶσον — AAM 2 Sg. from σώζω meaning "(you) save" (Mat. 8:25)

Translation

1. **Ἐγερθεὶς παράλαβε τὸ παιδίον καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ φεῦγε** (flee) **εἰς Αἴγυπτον** (Egypt) (Mat. 2:13)

   After arising take the child and his mother and flee into Egypt

2. **ὁ πειράζων** (tempting) **εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, εἰπὲ ἵνα οἱ λίθοι** (stones) **οὗτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται** (Mat. 4:3)

   The one tempting said to him, "If you are the son of God, speak that these stone may become bread"

3. **τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὕπαγε, Σατανᾶ· γέγραπται γάρ, Κύριον τὸν θεόν σου προσκυνήσεις** (worship) (Mat. 4:10)

Then Jesus said to him, "Leave, Satan! for it has been written, 'The Lord your God you shall worship'"

4. **ἔστω δὲ ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν ναὶ ναί, οὒ οὔ· τὸ δὲ περισσὸν** (more than) **τούτων ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἐστιν** (Mat. 5:37)

But let your word be "yes, yes, no, no" what is more than these is from evil one

5. **Καὶ ὅταν προσεύχησθε, οὐκ ἔσεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταί, ὅτι φιλοῦσιν ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς** (Mat. 6:5)

And whenever you pray, do not be as the hypocrites, because they love in the synagogues

6. **ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου· γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου** (Mat. 6:10)

Your kingdom come; your will be done

7. **ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν [τοῦ θεοῦ] καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 6:33)

But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness

8. **Μὴ κρίνετε, ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε** (Mat. 7:1)

Do not judge, in order that you may not be judged

9. **Ἔρχου, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ μου, Ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεῖ** (Mat. 8:9)

"Come" and he comes, and to my servant, "Do this," and he does (it)

10. **ἢ εἰπεῖν· Ἔγειρε καὶ περιπάτει;** (Mat. 9:5)

Or to say, "Rise and walk"?

11. **καὶ ἠνεῴχθησαν αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί. . . Ὁρᾶτε μηδεὶς γινωσκέτω** (Mat. 9:30)

And their eyes were opened . . . "See [that] no one knows"

12. **ὁ ἔχων ὦτα ἀκουέτω** (Mat. 11:15)

The one having ears let him hear

Name _____

Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Impetuous Imperatives

1. Parsing Party: (30) Indicate the second aorists (e.g. 2 AA Imp)

λυσάτω 3 Sg AA Imp from λύω let him/her/it loose

1. ἄκουε

2. βάλε

3. ἀκούετε

4. λαλεῖτε

5. βάλετε

6. λυθήτωσαν

7. ἀκουέτω

8. λάλει

9. βαλέτωσαν

10. λῦσον

11. λύσασθε

12. βαλέτω

13. λαλείτωσαν

14. λύθητι

15. ἀκουέτωσαν

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. βλέπετε ἑαυτούς (2 Jn. 1:8)

2. μὴ γράφε· Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων (Jn. 19:21)

3. ἔγειρε ἆρον τὸν κράβαττόν (cot) σου (Jn. 5:8)

4. λέγει αὐτοῖς· ἔρχεσθε (Jn. 1:39)

5. μὴ κρίνετε (Jn. 7:24)

6. ἐρχέσθω πρός με καὶ πινέτω (Jn. 7:37)

7. τοῖς ἔργοις πιστεύετε (Jn. 10:38)

8. καὶ πορεύου εἰς γῆν Ἰσραήλ (Mat. 2:20)

9. ὕπαγε εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν (Jn. 7:3)

10. ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς (enemies) ὑμῶν (Mat. 5:44)

11. ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε (Jn. 1:46)

12. μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ (1 Jn. 2:27)

13. **βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ** (Mat. 5:30)

14. **πιστεύετε εἰς τὸν θεὸν καὶ εἰς ἐμὲ πιστεύετε** (Jn. 14:1)

15. **ἀμήν, ἔρχου κύριε Ἰησοῦ** (Rev. 22:20)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν αὐτῷ** (1 Jn. 2:15)

2. **εἰ ὁ κόσμος ὑμᾶς μισεῖ** (it hates), **γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐμὲ πρῶτον ὑμῶν μεμίσηκεν** (it has hated) (Jn. 15:18)

3. **ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιός ἐστιν, γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται (**1 Jn. 2:29**)**

4. **εἴ τις ἔρχεται πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ ταύτην τὴν διδαχὴν** (teaching) **οὐ φέρει, μὴ λαμβάνετε αὐτὸν εἰς οἰκίαν καὶ χαίρειν** (greeting) **αὐτῷ μὴ λέγετε** (2 Jn. 1:10)

5. **καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ μαρτυρεῖτε, ὅτι ἀπ' ἀρχῆς μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστε** (Jn. 15:27)

6. εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἔτι μικρὸν χρόνον (time) τὸ φῶς ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστιν. περιπατεῖτε ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, ἵνα μὴ σκοτία (darkness) ὑμᾶς καταλάβῃ (overtake)· καὶ ὁ περιπατῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ οὐκ οἶδεν που ὑπάγει (Jn. 12:35)

7. εἰ οὐ ποιῶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πατρός μου, μὴ πιστεύετέ μοι (Jn. 10:37)

8. Ὡς τὸ φῶς ἔχετε, πιστεύετε εἰς τὸ φῶς, ἵνα υἱοὶ φωτὸς γένησθε. ταῦτα ἐλάλησεν Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐκρύβη (he hid himself) ἀπ' αὐτῶν (Jn. 12:36)

9. καὶ ἤκουσα μεγάλης φωνῆς ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ λεγούσης τοῖς ἑπτὰ (seven) ἀγγέλοις· Ὑπάγετε καὶ ἐκχέετε (pour out) τὰς ἑπτὰ φιάλας (bowls) τοῦ θυμοῦ (wrath) τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν (Rev. 16:1)

10. λέγει αὐτῇ· Ὕπαγε φώνησον (call) τὸν ἄνδρα σου καὶ ἐλθὲ ἐνθάδε (here) (Jn. 4:16)

11. πιστεύετέ μοι ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ καί ὁ πατὴρ ἐν ἐμοί· εἰ δὲ μή, διὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτὰ πιστεύετε (Jn. 14:11)

12. ὁ ἔχων οὖς (ear) ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα λέγει ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις (Rev. 2:29)

13. γράψον οὖν ἃ εἶδες καὶ ἃ εἰσὶν καὶ ἃ μέλλει γενέσθαι μετὰ ταῦτα (Rev. 1:19)

14. λέγει ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ τοῖς διακόνοις· Ὅ τι ἂν λέγῃ ὑμῖν ποιήσατε (Jn. 2:5)

15. χαίρετε ἐν κυρίῳ πάντοτε· πάλιν ἐρῶ, χαίρετε (Phil 4:4)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. let him glorify God

2. (you sg) come (aorist) to me

3. I will keep your law

4. you (sg) will witness for us

5. they asked for a sign

5. Vocabulary Review: Translate the following (20)

1. καρπός _____
2. ῥῆμα _____
3. πίνω _____
4. αἰτέω _____
5. πρόσωπον _____
6. elder _____
7. I lead, bring _____
8. head _____
9. evil _____
10. I drive out _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

ω	δ	α	ι	μ	ο	ι	α	ν	φ
α	ε	θ	γ	ο	μ	π	ω	μ	α
φ	υ	ω	ζ	α	ξ	ο	δ	τ	ω
ο	ι	π	ε	ν	π	ρ	σ	α	β
θ	ρ	ο	ν	ο	σ	η	τ	κ	ω
δ	ε	λ	ζ	γ	ο	ω	τ	ε	γ
τ	α	λ	ο	ω	ρ	ε	κ	ο	ψ
δ	κ	υ	η	ε	ο	ο	ξ	ρ	σ
ω	ξ	ε	π	μ	δ	η	β	ο	χ
γ	ρ	α	μ	μ	α	τ	ε	υ	σ

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

1. beloved
2. scribe
3. demon
4. I think
5. I praise, glorify
6. outside
7. I ask
8. will
9. throne
10. mountain

Ch. 25: Self-Centered Mi Verb Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Parsing Paradise

1. ἔστησαν — 3 Pl. AAI from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 7:14)
2. ἀφήκατε — 2 Pl. AAI from ἀφίημι meaning "you dismissed" (Mat. 23:23)
3. παρέδωκα — 1 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "I delivered up"(1 Cor. 11:2)
4. ἀφίενται — 3 Pl. PPI from ἀφίημι meaning "they are forgiven" (Mat. 9:2)
5. σταθήσεσθε — 2 Pl. FPI from ἵστημι meaning "you will stand" (Mk. 13:9)
6. παρέδωκας — 2 Sg. AAI from παραδίδωμι meaning "you delivered up" (Mat. 25:20)
7. ἀνέστη — 3 Sg. AAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it raised" (Mk. 3:26)
8. ἀφήσει — 3 Sg. FAI from ἀφίημι meaning "he/she/it will forgive" (Mat. 6:14)
9. ἀναστήσει — 3 Sg. FAI from ἀνίστημι meaning "he/she/it will raise" (Mat. 22:24)
10. ἐστάθησαν — 3 Pl. API from ἵστημι meaning "they stood" (Lk. 24:17)

Translations

1. καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ταῦτά σοι πάντα δώσω, ἐὰν πεσὼν προσκυνήσῃς μοι (Mat. 4:9) — And he said to him, "All these things I will give you, if after falling down you will worship me"
2. τῷ αἰτοῦντί σε δός (Mat. 5:42) — To the one asking you, give
3. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον (daily) δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον (Mat. 6:11) — Our daily bread give us today
4. Αἰτεῖτε καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν, ζητεῖτε καὶ εὑρήσετε (Mat. 7:7) — Ask and it will be given to you, seek and you will find

5. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ ὄχλοι ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεὸν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην (such) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις (Mat. 9:8)

But after seeing, the crowd was awed and glorified God, the one giving such authority to men

6. **K**αὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺς δώδεκα μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν (Mat. 10:1)

And after calling his twelve disciples, he gave them authority

7. ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἄρτους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mat. 14:19)

He gave the bread to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds

8. δώσω σοι τὰς κλεῖδας (keys) τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν (Mat. 16:19)

I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven

9. θήσω τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν (Mat. 12:18)

I will put my spirit upon him

10. ἴδε ὁ τόπος ὅπου ἔθηκαν αὐτόν (Mk. 16:6)

Behold the place where they put him

11. εἶπεν δέ τις αὐτῷ, ᾽Ιδοὺ ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔξω ἑστήκασιν ζητοῦντές σοι λαλῆσαι (Mat. 12:47)

But someone said to him, "Behold your mother and brothers have stood outside seeking to speak to you"

12. καὶ στὰς ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς ἐφώνησεν αὐτοὺς καὶ εἶπεν (Mat. 20:32)

And after standing, Jesus called them and said

Name _____

Chapter 25: The -μι Verbs

Self-centered -μι Verbs

1. Parsing (watch for different moods): (30)

δῶτε 2 Pl. AA Subj. δίδωμι you may give

1. δίδωσι(ν)

2. τίθετε

3. διδόναι

4. θήσω

5. τιθέτω

6. διδῶμεν

7. τέθεικα

8. ἐδίδοτε

9. δότω

10. ἔθηκα

11. θεῖναι

12. ἐδώκαμεν

13. θῶ

14. δέδωκα

15. ἐτίθεσαν

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖς ζωὴν αἰώνιον** (Jn. 10:28)

2. **καὶ πάντα δείκνυσιν αὐτῷ ἃ αὐτὸς ποιεῖ** (Jn. 5:20)

3. **εἰπέ μοι ποῦ ἔθηκας αὐτόν** (Jn. 20:15)

4. **ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν** (Rev. 11:11)

5. **δείξω σοι** (Rev. 17:1)

6. **δίδοτε, καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν** (Lk. 6:38)

7. **καὶ ἐτίθουν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἀποστόλων** (Acts 4:35)

8. **ὅτι τὰ ῥήματα ἃ ἔδωκάς μοι δέδωκα αὐτοῖς** (Jn. 17:8)

9. **διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν** (Lk. 11:13)

10. **δίδου ἡμῖν τὸ καθ᾽ ἡμέραν** (Lk. 11:3)

11. **μακάριόν** (blessed, happy) **ἐστιν μᾶλλον διδόναι ἢ λαμβάνειν** (Acts 20:35)

12. **ἰδοὺ ἕστηκα ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν** (door) (Rev. 3:20)

13. **καὶ δώσωμεν** (Subj) **τὴν δόξαν αὐτῷ** (Rev. 19:7)

14. **ἀπὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 16:21)

15. **διὰ τοῦ πνεύματος δίδοται λόγος σοφίας** (1 Cor. 12:8)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ἐντολὴν καινὴν** (new) **δίδωμι ὑμῖν, ἵνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἠγάπησα ὑμᾶς ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους** (Jn. 13:34)

2. **ἀπεκρίθησαν οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Τί σημεῖον δεικνύεις ἡμῖν ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς;** (Jn. 2:18)

3. **καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῇ ἐκεῖνοι· Γύναι, τί κλαίεις** (you are crying); **λέγει αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἦραν τὸν κύριόν μου, καὶ οὐκ οἶδα ποῦ ἔθηκαν αὐτόν** (Jn. 20:13)

4. **ὁ ἔχων οὖς** (ear) **ἀκουσάτω τί τὸ πνεῦμα** λέγει **ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις. τῷ νικῶντι** (conquering) δώσω **αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἐκ τοῦ** ξύλου (tree) **τῆς** ζωῆς**, ὅ ἐστιν ἐν τῷ** παραδείσῳ (paradise) **τοῦ θεοῦ** (Rev. 2:7)

5. **ὑπόδειγμα (**example**)** γὰρ **ἔδωκα ὑμῖν ἵνα** καθὼς **ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ὑμῖν καὶ ὑμεῖς** ποιῆτε (Jn. 13:15)

6. **καὶ ἤρχοντο** πρὸς **αὐτὸν καὶ ἔλεγον· Χαῖρε** (hail) **ὁ** βασιλεὺς **τῶν Ἰου**δαίων**· καὶ ἐδίδοσαν αὐτῷ** ῥαπίσματα (blows) (Jn. 19:3)

7. **καὶ ἐξελθόντες οἱ φαρισαῖοι εὐθὺς** μετὰ **τῶν Ἡρῳδιανῶν συμβούλιον** (a plan) **ἐδίδουν κατ' αὐτοῦ ὅπως αὐτὸν** ἀπολέσωσιν (Mk. 3:6)

8. [ἀλλὰ] **καὶ νῦν οἶδα ὅτι ὅσα ἂν αἰτήσῃ τὸν θεὸν** δώσει **σοι ὁ θεός** (Jn. 11:22)

9. ἐγὼ δέδωκα **αὐτοῖς τὸν** λόγον **σου καὶ ὁ κόσμος ἐμίσησεν** (it hated) **αὐτούς, ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶν ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου** καθὼς **ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου.** (Jn. 17:14)

10. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ **Ἰ**ωάννης λέγων· **Ἐ**γὼ βαπτίζω ἐν **ὕ**δατι· **μέσος** (among) **ὑμῶν ἕστηκεν ὃν ὑμεῖς οὐκ οἴδατε** (Jn. 1:26)

11. **μηδὲ δίδοτε τόπον τῷ** διαβόλῳ (Eph. 4:27)

12. **παντὶ αἰτοῦντί** σε **δίδου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ** αἴροντος **τὰ** σὰ (yours) **μὴ ἀπαίτει** (demand in return) (Lk. 6:30)

13. **καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἔ**ξελθε **ἐκ τῆς** γῆς **σου καὶ** [ἐκ] **τῆς συγγενείας** (kindred) **σου, καὶ δεῦρο** (come here) **εἰς τὴν γῆν ἣν ἄν σοι δείξω** (Acts 7:3)

14. **ὁ γὰρ ἄρτος τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν ὁ καταβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ζωὴν διδοὺς τῷ κόσμῳ** (Jn. 6:33)

15. **ὥσπερ** (just as) **ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν διακονηθῆναι** (to be served) **ἀλλὰ διακονῆσαι καὶ δοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ λύτρον** (ransom) **ἀντὶ** (in behalf of, for) **πολλῶν** (Mat. 20:28)

4. Think Greek (10)
   1. you (sg) gave me the mountain

   2. Jesus proclaimed the gospel

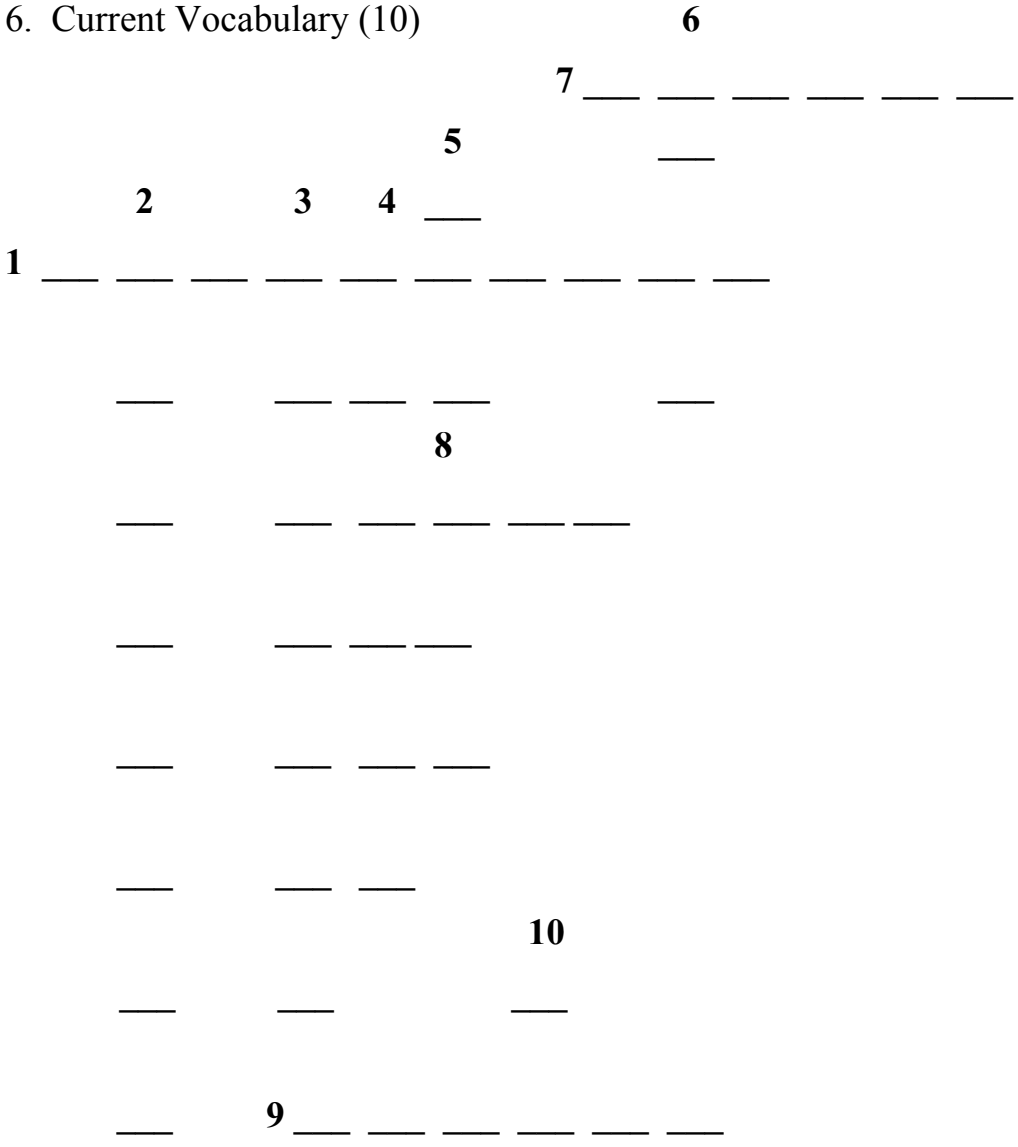
   3. they asked Jesus about the law

   4. we give the boat to you (pl)

   5. the truth will set you (sg) free

5. Vocabulary Review (20)
   1. **γραμματεύς** _____
   2. **ἐντολή** _____
   3. **ὕδωρ** _____
   4. **καταβαίνω** _____
   5. **κάθημαι** _____
   6. I ask (not **αἰτέω**) _____
   7. I bear _____
   8. gospel _____
   9. and I _____
   10. I glorify _____

6. Current Vocabulary (10)



Across

1. I entrust
7. I let, go
8. now, already
9. I set, stand

Down

2. I destroy
3. I raise, erect
4. I give, put
5. I put, place
6. I say
10. I proclaim

Ch. 26: Numbers and Interrogatives Foldunders
Fold under the right side of the sheet

Counting and Questioning: Identify also the ordinal and cardinal numbers

1. **τισίν** Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from **τις/τι** meaning "to something" (Heb. 10:25)

2. **ἕνα** Acc. Sg. M. from **εἷς** meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 6:24)

3. **τρισίν** Dat. Pl. F. from **τρεῖς** meaning "to three" cardinal (Mat. 27:40)

4. **τίνος** Gen. Sg. M./F./N. from **τις/τι** meaning "of whom? of which? of what?" (Mat. 22:20)

5. **τίνι** Dat. Sg. M./F./N. from **τις/τι** meaning "to whom? to which? to what?" (Mat. 5:13)

6. **τρίτης** Gen. Sg. F. from **τρίτος** meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 27:64)

7. **δυσίν** Dat. Pl. M./F./N. from **δύο** meaning "to two" cardinal (Mat. 22:40)

8. **τρίτου** Gen. Sg. M./N. from **τρίτος** meaning "of third" ordinal (Mat. 26:44)

9. **μίαν** Acc. Sg. F. from **εἷς/μία** meaning "one" cardinal (Mat. 5:19)

10. **πρώτους** Acc Pl. M. from **πρῶτος** meaning "first" ordinal (Acts 13:50)

Translations

1. **ὅτι ὁ ἀδελφός σου ἔχει τι κατὰ σοῦ** (Mat. 5:23)

   That your brother has something against you

2. **μὴ οὖν μεριμνήσητε** (worry) **λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἢ· Τί, πίωμεν; ἢ· Τί περιβαλώμεθα** (wear)**;** (Mat. 6:31)

   Therefore do not worry saying, "What shall we eat?" or, "What shall we drink?" or, "What shall we wear?"

3. **ἢ τίς ἐστιν ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν αἰτήσει ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἄρτον, μὴ** λίθον (stone) **ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ;** (Mat. 7:9)

Or which person of you, who if his son will ask for bread, surely he will not give him a stone, will he?

4. **καὶ ἰδού τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος** βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

And look some of the scribes said among themselves, "This one is blaspheming"

5. **Τότε προσέρχονται αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ Ἰωάννου** λέγοντες· **Διὰ τί ἡμεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι νηστεύομεν (**fast) [πολλά] **οἱ δὲ μαθηταί σου οὐ νηστεύουσιν;** (Mat. 9:14)

Then the disciples of John came to him saying, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast much but your disciples do not fast?"

6. ἀλλὰ **τί ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν;** (Mat. 11:8)

But what did you go out to see?

7. **καὶ ἔσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάρκα μίαν· ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν δύο ἀλλὰ μία** σάρξ (Mk. 10:8)

And the two shall be one flesh; so then they are no longer two but one flesh

8. **οὗ (**where) γάρ **εἰσιν δύο ἢ τρεῖς συνηγμένοι** (gathering) **εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα, ἐκεῖ εἰμι ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν** (Mat. 18:20)

For where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I among them

9. **καὶ ἐγένετο μετὰ ἡμέρας τρεῖς εὗρον αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ** (Lk. 2:46)

And it happened after three days they found him in the temple

10. **Ἐλθὼν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εὗρεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρας ἤδη ἡμέρας ἔχοντα ἐν τῷ μνημείῳ** (tomb) (Jn. 11:17)

Therefore, after coming, Jesus found him already having been in the tomb four days

11. **Μετὰ τοῦτο εἶδον τέσσαρας ἀγγέλους ἑστῶτας ἐπὶ τὰς τέσσαρας γωνίας** (corners) **τῆς γῆς** (Rev. 7:1)

After this, I saw four angels standing upon the four corners of the earth

12. **καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας** (fish) **ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν** (Mk. 6:41)

And after taking the five loaves and two fish, looking up into heaven

13. **Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος καὶ Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ** (Mat. 10:2)

The 12 apostles names are these; first Simon, the one being called Peter, and Andrew his brother

Name _____

Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Counting and Questioning

1. Declining: (30)

τίς	Nom. Sg. M/F	**τίς, τί**	who? which?

1. **ἑνός**

2. **μιᾷ**

3. **ἕν**

4. **τίνα**

5. **τίσι(ν)**

6. **τι**

7. **τινά**

8. **μιᾶς**

9. **τίνων**

10. **τινάς**

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **ἐὰν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἐξ ὕδατος** (Jn. 3:5)

2. **ἦσαν δέ τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐκεῖ καθήμενοι** (Mk. 2:6)

3. καί τινες τῶν γραμματέων ἐλθόντες ἀπὸ **Ἰ**ερoσολύμων (Mk. 7:1)

4. μετὰ δέ τινας ἡμέρας εἶπεν πρὸς **Β**αρναβᾶν **Π**αῦλος (Acts 15:36)

5. διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινων ὅτι **Ἰ**ωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν (Lk. 9:7)

6. εἷς ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθός (Mat. 19:17)

7. εἷς ἐκ τῶν δύο τῶν ἀκουσάντων παρὰ **Ἰ**ωάννου (Jn. 1:40)

8. δι᾽ ἑνὸς ἀνθρώπου ἡ ἁμαρτία εἰς τὸν κόσμον εἰσῆλθεν (Rom. 5:12)

9. καὶ εἶδον ἕνα ἄγγελον (Rev. 19:17)

10. καὶ ἀφ᾽ ἑνὸς ἐγεννήθησαν (Heb. 11:12)

11. ὅσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ἑνὶ τούτων (Mat. 25:45)

12. ἓν οἶδα ὅτι τυφλὸς ὢν ἄρτι βλέπω (Jn. 9:25)

13. ἵνα ὦσιν ἓν καθὼς ἡμεῖς (Jn. 17:11)

14. ἕτεροι δὲ **Ἰ**ερεμίαν ἢ ἕνα τῶν προφητῶν (Mat. 16:14)

15. ἕνα πατέρα ἔχομεν τὸν θεόν (Jn. 8:41)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει (resurrection) **οὖν τίνος τῶν ἑπτὰ ἔσται γυνή; πάντες γὰρ ἔσχον αὐτήν** (Mat. 22:28)

2. λέγων· **Τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ; τίνος υἱός ἐστιν;** λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· **Τοῦ Δαυίδ** (Mat. 22:42)

3. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ εὐνοῦχος (eunuch) **τῷ Φιλίππῳ εἶπεν· Δέομαί** (I ask) **σου, περὶ τίνος ὁ προφήτης λέγει τοῦτο; περὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἢ περὶ ἑτέρου τινός;** (Acts 8:34)

4. **καὶ ἰδού τινες τῶν γραμματέων εἶπαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· Οὗτος** βλασφημεῖ (Mat. 9:3)

5. **οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἵνα ἀπόληται ἓν τῶν μικρῶν τούτων** (Mat. 18:14)

6. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ **Ἰησοῦς** εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· **Ἐρωτήσω ὑμᾶς** κἀγὼ **λόγον ἕνα, ὃν ἐὰν εἴπητέ μοι** κἀγὼ **ὑμῖν** ἐρῶ **ἐν ποίᾳ** (what, what kind of) **ἐξουσίᾳ ταῦτα ποιῶ** (Mat. 21:24)

7. **ἵνα τοὺς δύο κτίσῃ** (he might make/create) **ἐν αὐτῷ εἰς ἕνα καινὸν ἄνθρωπον ποιῶν εἰρήνην** (Eph 2:15)

8. **τῇ ἐπαύριον** (next day) **πάλιν εἱστήκει** (pluperfect) **ὁ Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο** (Jn. 1:35)

9. **καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ** λαλοῦντος **καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ** (Jn. 1:37)

10. **καὶ ᾧ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ᾧ δὲ δύο, ᾧ δὲ ἕν, ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν** (Mat. 25:15)

11. **πέντε** γὰρ **ἄνδρας ἔσχες καὶ νῦν ὃν ἔχεις οὐκ ἔστιν σου ἀνήρ· τοῦτο** ἀληθὲς **εἴρηκας** (Jn. 4:18)

12. **ὧδε ὁ νοῦς** (mind) **ὁ ἔχων σοφίαν. αἱ ἑπτὰ κεφαλαὶ ἑπτὰ ὄρη εἰσίν, ὅπου ἡ γυνὴ κάθηται ἐπ᾽ αὐτῶν. καὶ** βασιλεῖς **ἑπτά εἰσιν** (Rev. 17:9)

13. **καὶ εἶδον τοὺς ἑπτὰ ἀγγέλους οἳ ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ ἑστήκασιν, καὶ ἐδόθησαν αὐτοῖς ἑπτὰ σάλπιγγες** (trumpets) (Rev. 8:2)

14. **τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστιν ταῦτα· πρῶτος Σίμων ὁ λεγόμενος Πέτρος** (Mat. 10:2)

15. **εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς δώδεκα· Μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς θέλετε ὑπάγειν;** (Jn. 6:67)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. where do you (pl) worship?

2. they took his garment

3. the night will come when

4. I gave you (pl) this mountain

5. do you (sg) think that I am not able?

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἀφίημι _____
2. παραδίδωμι _____
3. θέλημα _____
4. δοξάζω _____
5. ἀπολύω _____
6. boat _____
7. I think _____
8. I proclaim _____
9. mountain _____
10. faithful _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

γ	σ	ο	η	σ	θ	ξ	ν	κ	φ
υ	ι	β	ν	ε	ω	ρ	ι	π	υ
μ	τ	ξ	ε	λ	δ	ε	μ	ο	σ
υ	σ	σ	α	α	ξ	δ	α	ι	ω
ο	ο	ζ	σ	υ	κ	ω	τ	ο	μ
τ	υ	π	ν	ο	ω	η	ι	δ	ρ
υ	α	β	λ	ι	δ	μ	ο	ξ	τ
α	π	ρ	ο	σ	κ	υ	ν	ε	ω
ε	ο	κ	ε	ν	γ	ν	ω	λ	ο
ρ	υ	μ	η	π	τ	ι	ν	ε	σ

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

of himself/herself/itself	where?
my, mine	I worship
garment	someone, something
night	who? which?
whoever	here, hither

Ch. 27: The Best Comparatives and Clauses foldunders
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Working with Adjectives/Comparatives/Superlatives

1. **μικρά** Adj. Nom. Sg. Fem. from **μικρός** meaning "little" (1 Cor. 5:6)
2. **μεγάλους** Adj. Acc. Pl. Masc. from **μέγας** meaning "great" (Mk. 4:32)
3. **ἐλαχίστων** Sup. Adj. Gen. Pl. M./F./N. from **ἐλάχιστος** meaning "least" (Mat. 5:19)
4. **μείζονα** Comp. Adj. Acc. Sg. Masc. from **μέγας** meaning "greater" (Heb. 11:26)
5. **μικράν** Adj. Acc. Sg. Fem. from **μικρός** meaning "little" (Rev. 3:8)
6. **ἐλαχίστῳ** Sup. Adj. Dat. Sg. Neut. from **ἐλάχιστος** meaning "least" (Lk. 16:10)
7. **μείζων** Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from **μέγας** meaning "greater" (Mat. 11:11)
8. **μικρότερος** Comp. Adj. Nom. Sg. Masc. from **μικρός** meaning "smaller" (Mat. 11:11)
9. **μείζονος** Comp. Adj. Gen. Sg. Masc./Neut. from **μέγας** meaning "greater" (Heb. 6:13)
10. **μεγάλης** Adj. Gen. Sg. Fem. from **μέγας** meaning "great" (Mat. 24:31)

For the comparatives and superlatives often one has to know the context which will determine whether the word is translated as a comparative or superlative. If two items are involved than it is a comparative; if more, then it is a superlative (vid. e.g. 2 and 5 below).

Translations

1. **Ἀμὴν** λέγω **ὑμῖν· οὐκ** ἐγήγερται **ἐν** γεννητοῖς γυναικῶν **μείζων Ἰωάννου τοῦ** βαπτιστοῦ· **ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ** βασιλείᾳ **τῶν οὐρανῶν μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστιν** (Mat. 11:11)

   Truly I say to you, there has not risen among the ones born of women one greater than John the Baptist, yet the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he

2. **οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ μείζων ἐν τῇ** βασιλείᾳ **τῶν οὐρανῶν (**Mat. 18:4)

   This one is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven

3. **ὁ δὲ μείζων ὑμῶν ἔσται ὑμῶν διάκονος.** (Mat. 23:11)

   But the greatest of you will be your servant

4. **Ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ φιλονεικία** (argument) **ἐν αὐτοῖς, τὸ τίς αὐτῶν δοκεῖ εἶναι μείζων** (Lk. 22:24)

   But also there was an argument among them, which of them was thought to be the greatest

5. **μὴ σὺ μείζων εἶ τοῦ** πατρὸς **ἡμῶν Ἰακώβ;** (Jn. 4:12)

   You are not greater than our father Jacob, are you?

6. **ἀμὴν ἀμὴν** λέγω **ὑμῖν, οὐκ ἔστιν δοῦλος μείζων τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἀπόστολος μείζων τοῦ πέμψαντος αὐτόν** (Jn. 13:16)

   Truly, truly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master, nor a messenger greater than the one who sent him

7. **ὁ γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ὑπάρχων (=εἰμί) οὗτός ἐστιν μέγας** (Lk. 9:48)

For the one being least among all of you, this one is great

8. **ὃς ἐὰν οὖν λύσῃ μίαν τῶν ἐντολῶν τούτων τῶν ἐλαχίστων καὶ διδάξῃ οὕτως τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος κληθήσεται ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῶν οὐρανῶν** (Mat. 5:19)

Therefore whoever will break one of the least of these commandments and teach men so, he will be called least in the kingdom of heaven

9. **μειζοτέραν τούτων οὐκ ἔχω χαράν, ἵνα ἀκούω τὰ ἐμὰ τέκνα ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ περιπατοῦντα** (3 Jn. 1:4)

I have no greater joy, in order that I hear that my children are walking in the truth

10. **ὥστε τὸν ὄχλον θαυμάσαι** βλέποντας **κωφοὺς** (mute) λαλοῦντας (Mat. 15:31)

So that the crowd marveled seeing the mute speaking

11. **ὥστε οὐκέτι εἰσὶν δύο** ἀλλὰ σὰρξ **μία** (Mat. 19:6)

So that they are no longer two but one flesh

Name _____

Chapter 27: Comparatives, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

1. Identify which structural markers are: Temporal, Causal, Purpose, Continuative, and/or Adversative: (30)

καί	Continuative/adversative	"and"

1. ἄχρι
2. **ὅτι**
3. ἀλλά
4. **ἵνα**
5. **οὖν**
6. **ἐπεί**
7. ὡς
8. **ὅπως**
9. πρίν
10. δέ
11. **μέντοι**
12. γάρ
13. **τέ**
14. **ἐπειδή**
15. **διότι**

2. Translate the following short lines: (15)

1. **ὅτι ᾽Εγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ὁ Χριστός** (Jn. 1:20)

2. **οὐ** γὰρ ἀπέστειλεν **ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν** (Jn. 3:17)

3. **ὅτε οὖν** ἠγέρθη **ἐκ** νεκρῶν (Jn. 2:22)

4. **ὅτε οὖν εἶδεν ὁ ὄχλος ὅτι ᾽Ιησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκεῖ** (Jn. 6:24)

5. ὥρα ἦν ὡς δεκάτη (Jn. 1:39)

6. ὡς δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς **῾Ιεροσολύμοις** (Jn. 2:23)

7. ἄχρι γὰρ **νόμου** ἁμαρτία ἦν **ἐν κόσμῳ** (Rom. 5:13)

8. **εἶπαν οὖν** αὐτῷ· **Τίς εἶ;** (Jn. 1:22)

9. **ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν ποῦ μένει** (Jn. 1:39)

10. **ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ μαθηταὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους** (Jn. 4:33)

11. **῞ινα κρίνῃ τὸν κόσμον,** ἀλλ᾽ **῞ινα σωθῇ ὁ κόσμος** (Jn. 3:17)

12. **῞ινα** ποιήσω **τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με** (Jn. 4:34)

13. **οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐξήρχοντο** (Jn. 8:9)

14. **νῦν δὲ ζητεῖτέ με ἀποκτεῖναι** (Jn. 8:40)

15. **ἐὰν αὐτὸν θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι** (Jn. 21:22)

3. Translate the following longer lines: (15)

1. **ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο** (Jn. 1:17)

2. **κἀγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ** (Jn. 1:34)

3. **καὶ ὅτι οὐ** χρείαν (need) **εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ** (Jn. 2:25)

4. **οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτὸς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα ποιεῖν ἃ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ᾖ ὁ θεὸς μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 3:2)

5. **οὕτως γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ** (unique) **ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται ἀλλ᾽ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον** (Jn. 3:16)

6. λέγει **αὐτῇ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς· Πίστευέ μοι, γύναι, ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα ὅτε οὔτε ἐν τῷ ὄρει τούτῳ οὔτε ἐν ῾Ιεροσολύμοις προσκυνήσετε τῷ πατρί** (Jn. 4:21)

7. ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω **ὑμῖν ὅτι ἔρχεται ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν** (Jn. 5:25)

8. ὡς **οὖν ἔγνω ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς ὅτι ἤκουσαν οἱ Φαρισαῖοι ὅτι ᾽Ιησοῦς πλείονας** (more) **μαθητὰς ποιεῖ καὶ βαπτίζει ἢ ᾽Ιωάννης** (Jn. 4:1)

9. **καὶ τὸ μνῆμα** (grave) **αὐτοῦ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης** (Acts 2:29)

10. δεῖ γὰρ **αὐτὸν** βασιλεύειν **ἄχρι οὗ θῇ πάντας τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ** (1 Cor. 15:25)

11. καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ· **Τί οὖν** βαπτίζεις εἰ σὺ **οὐκ εἶ ὁ Χριστὸς οὐδὲ** ᾽**Ηλίας οὐδὲ ὁ προφήτης;** (Jn. 1:25)

12. ἀπεκρίθησαν **οὖν οἱ** ᾽**Ιουδαῖοι καὶ εἶπαν** αὐτῷ· **Τί** σημεῖον **δεικνύεις** ἡμῖν **ὅτι ταῦτα ποιεῖς;** (Jn. 2:18)

13. ἐγὼ δὲ **οὐ** παρὰ ἀνθρώπου **τὴν μαρτυρίαν** λαμβάνω**,** ἀλλὰ **ταῦτα** λέγω **ἵνα ὑμεῖς** σωθῆτε (Jn. 5:34)

14. ἀπεκρίθη [ὁ] ᾽**Ιησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν** αὐτοῖς· **Τοῦτό** ἐστιν **τὸ ἔργον τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύητε εἰς ὃν** ἀπέστειλεν **ἐκεῖνος** (Jn. 6:29)

15. **ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει** ἐν τῇ **οἰκίᾳ εἰς τὸν** αἰῶνα**, ὁ υἱὸς μένει εἰς τὸν** αἰῶνα (Jn. 8:35)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. for the night is coming after three days

2. we have come to worship in this place

3. already his twelve disciples were seeking him

4. that you (pl) might believe and have eternal life

5. why do you (pl) think in your hearts?

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. **ἑαυτοῦ** _____

2. **ἀπόλλυμι** _____

3. **ἀγαπητός** _____

4. **ῥῆμα** _____

5. **πῦρ** _____

6. I keep, guard _____

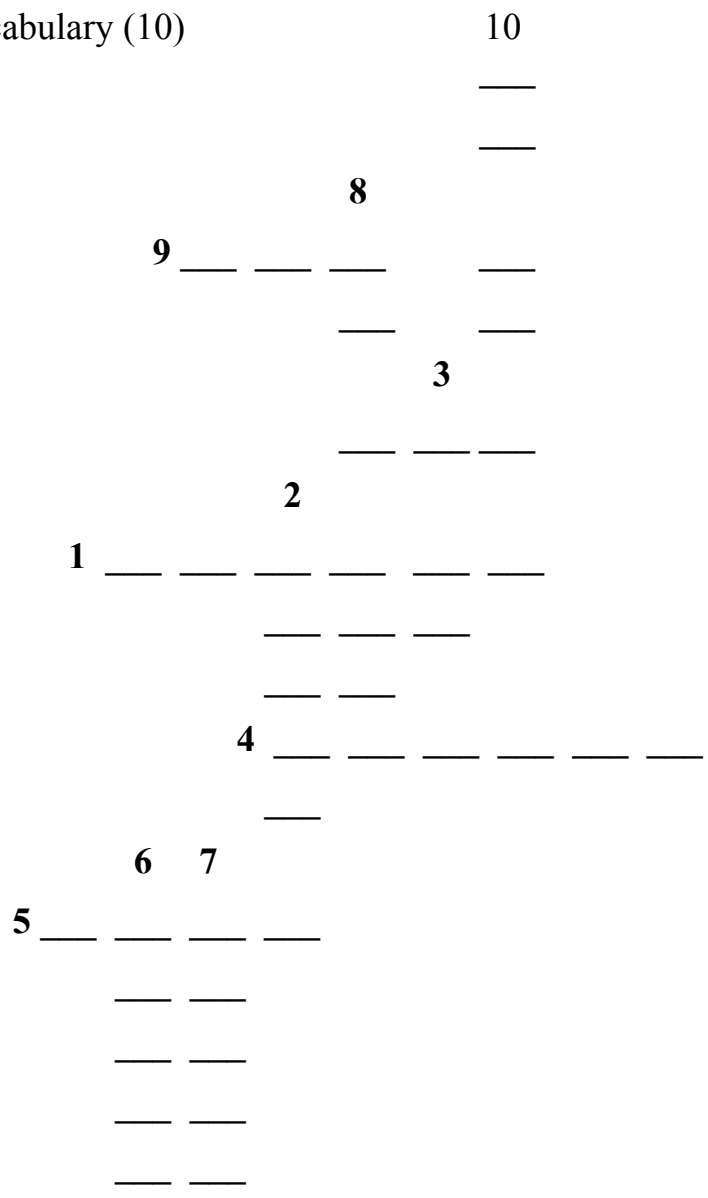
7. each _____

8. I worship _____

9. I say (**-μι** verb) _____

10. throne _____

6. Current Vocabulary (10)



Across	**Down**
1. no, no one	2. twelve
4. one hundred	3. one
5. seven	6. five
9. two	7. three
	8. no, no one
	10. one thousand

Ch. 28: Gyrating with the Genitives
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Identify the part of speech and parse/decline each of the following:
λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ ᾽Ιησοῦς, ᾽Εγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ ζωή· οὐδεὶς ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατέρα εἰ μὴ δι᾽ ἐμοῦ (Jn 14:6)

λέγει	Verb 3 Sg. PAI from λέγω meaning "he/she/it said"
αὐτῷ	Pronoun 3 Dat. Sg. Masc. from αὐτός "to him"
ὁ	Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Masc. from ὁ "the"
᾽Ιησους	Noun, Proper Nom. Sg. Masc. from ᾽Ιησοῦς "Jesus"
᾽Εγώ	Pron 1 Nom. Sg. from ἐγώ meaning "I"
εἰμι	Verb 1 Sg. PAI from εἰμί meaning "I am"
ἡ	Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"
ὁδὸς	Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ὁδός meaning "way"
καὶ	Conj. meaning "and"
ἡ	Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἡ meaning "the"
ἀλήθεια	Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ἀλήθεια meaning "truth"
καὶ	Conj. meaning "and"
ἡ	Def. Art. Nom. Sg. Fem. from ὁ meaning "the"
ζωή·	Noun Nom. Sg. Fem. from ζωή meaning "life"
οὐδεὶς	Pron. Nom. Sg. Masc. from οὐδείς meaning "no one"
ἔρχεται	Verb 3 Sg. PDI from ἔρχομαι meaning "he/she comes"
πρὸς	Prep. + Acc. from πρός meaning "to"
τὸν	Def. Art. Acc. Sg. Masc. from ὁ meaning "the"
πατέρα	Noun Acc. Sg. Masc. from πατήρ meaning "father"
εἰ	Conditional meaning "if"
μὴ	Particle Negative meaning "not" (εἰ μὴ = "except")
δι᾽	Prep. + Gen. δία meaning "through" or "by"
ἐμοῦ	Pron. 1 Sg. Gen. from ἐγώ meaning "me"

Translations

1. ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς <u>τῶν ἀνθρώπων</u> (Jn. 1:4)

In him was life, and the life was the light of men
Gen. Poss: of men

2. καὶ τοῖς τὰς περιστερὰς (doves) πωλοῦσιν (selling) εἶπεν· Ἄρατε ταῦτα ἐντεῦθεν (from here), μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦ <u>πατρός</u> μου οἶκον <u>ἐμπορίου</u> (Jn. 2:16)

And to the ones selling doves he said "Take these from here, do not make the house of my father a house of a marketplace"
Gen. Poss: my father's house,
Gen. Description: Activity done there

3. λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Γεμίσατε (fill) τὰς ὑδρίας (water pots) <u>ὕδατος</u> (Jn. 2:7)

Jesus said to them, "Fill the water pots with water"
Gen. of Content: with water

4. ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα <u>θεοῦ</u> γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα <u>αὐτοῦ</u> (Jn. 1:12)

But whoever receives him, he gave to them authority to become the children of God, to the ones believing in his name
Gen. Relational: children of God
Gen. Possessive: his name

5. οἵ οὐκ ἐξ αἱμάτων οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος <u>σαρκὸς</u> οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος <u>ἀνδρὸς</u> ἀλλ' ἐκ <u>θεοῦ</u> ἐγεννήθησαν (Jn. 1:13)

Who were not born of blood nor from the will of the flesh nor of the will of man but of God.
Gen. Subjective: flesh's will, man's will, ἐκ: God's will (source)

6. Καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία <u>τοῦ Ἰωάννου</u> (Jn. 1:19)

And this is the witness of John.
Gen. Subjective: John's witness (Gen. source)

7. Τῇ ἐπαύριον (next day) βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει, Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς <u>τοῦ θεοῦ</u> ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν <u>τοῦ κόσμου</u>. (Jn. 1:29)

The next day he saw Jesus coming to him and he said "Behold the lamb of God the one taking away the sin of the world."
Gen. Poss: Lamb of God;
Gen. Poss.: World's sin

8. **Ἦν Ἀνδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς Σίμωνος Πέτρου** (Jn. 1:40)

Andrew was the brother of Simon Peter;
Gen. Relation: Simon's brother

9. **Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ** γάμος (wedding) **ἐγένετο ἐν Κανὰ τῆς** Γαλιλαίας (Jn. 2:1)

And it was the third day of the wedding in Kana of Galilee.
Gen. Description: Kana, the one in Galilee

10. **ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Σὺ εἶ ὁ διδάσκαλος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ . . .;** (Jn. 3:10)

Jesus answered and said to him, "You are the teacher of Israel?"
Gen. Descriptive: Teacher of Israel

Name _____

Chapter 28: Case Revisited

Datives and Genitives—Next level

1. For the following sentence, identify the part of speech and parse/decline each word.

Ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὁ᾽Ιησοῦς ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας καὶ ἐφανέρωσεν τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ. (Jn. 2:11)

Ταύτην	Demon. Pron.	Acc. Sg. Fem.	from **αὕτη**	"this"
ἐποίησεν				
ἀρχήν				
τῶν				
σημείων				
ὁ				
᾽Ιησοῦς				
ἐν				
Κανά				
τῆς				
Γαλιλαίας				
καί				
ἐφανέρωσεν				

τήν

δόξαν

αὐτοῦ

καί

ἐπίστευσαν

εἰς

αὐτόν

οἱ

μαθηταί

αὐτοῦ

2. Translate the following short lines: Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word (s) represents (15).

1. **οἳ . . . οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος** ***σαρκὸς*** **οὐδὲ ἐκ θελήματος ἀνδρὸς . . . ἐγεννήθησαν** (Jn. 1:13)

2. **εὐθύνατε (**make straight**) τὴν ὁδὸν** ***κυρίου*** (Jn. 1:23)

3. **᾽Ανδρέας ὁ ἀδελφὸς** ***Σίμωνος Πέτρου*** (Jn. 1:40)

4. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ***Ἀνδρέου*** (Jn. 1:44)

5. ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχὴν ***τῶν σημείων*** ὁ Ἰησοῦς (Jn. 2:11)

6. μὴ ποιεῖτε τὸν οἶκον ***τοῦ πατρός*** μου (Jn. 2:16)

7. οὗτος ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν ***νυκτός*** (Jn. 3:2)

8. οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν ***τοῦ θεοῦ*** (Jn. 3:3)

9. ἀλλ᾽ ἡ ὀργὴ ***τοῦ θεοῦ*** μένει ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν (Jn. 3:36)

10. καὶ ***τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ*** γάμος (wedding) ἐγένετο (Jn. 2:1)

11 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰωάννης λέγων· Ἐγὼ βαπτίζω ἐν ***ὕδατι*** (Jn. 1:26)

12. κἀγὼ οὐκ ᾔδειν (Plupf 1 Sg) αὐτόν, ἀλλ᾽ ἵνα φανερωθῇ (he might be revealed) ***τῷ Ἰσραὴλ*** (Jn. 1:31)

13. ὃ ἔδωκεν Ἰακὼβ [***τῷ***] ***Ἰωσὴφ*** τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ (Jn. 4:5)

14. οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν ***τῷ ὄρει*** τούτῳ προσεκύνησαν (Jn. 4:20)

15. προσκυνήσετε ***τῷ πατρί*** (Jn. 4:21)

3. Translate the following longer lines. Indicate what type of genitive or dative the underlined word(s) represents (15).

   1. **ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον αὐτόν, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τέκνα *θεοῦ* γενέσθαι, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 1:12)

   2. **τῇ ἐπαύριον** (next day) βλέπει **τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αυτὸν καὶ λέγει· Ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς** (lamb) **τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ αἴρων τὴν ἁμαρτίαν *τοῦ κόσμου*** (Jn. 1:29)

   3. **καγὼ ἑώρακα καὶ μεμαρτύρηκα ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ *θεοῦ*** (Jn. 1:34)

   4. **ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ** (temple) **τοῦ *σώματος* αὐτοῦ** (Jn. 2:21)

   5. **ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς καὶ εἶπεν αυτῷ· Σὺ εἶ διδάσκαλος *τοῦ Ισραὴλ* καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;** (Jn. 3:10)

   6. **ἐκ δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸν τῶν Σαμαριτῶν διὰ τὸν λόγον *τῆς γυναικὸς*** μαρτυρούσης **ὅτι Εἶπέν μοι πάντα ἃ ἐποίησα** (Jn. 4:39)

7. ἀλλὰ ἔγνωκα **ὑμᾶς** ὅτι **τὴν** ἀγάπην ***τοῦ θεοῦ*** **οὐκ** ἔχετε **ἐν ἑαυτοῖς** (Jn. 5:42)

8. **ἐγὼ** ἐλήλυθα **ἐν τῷ** ὀνόματι ***τοῦ πατρός*** **μου, καὶ οὐ** λαμβάνετέ **με**· **ἐὰν** ἄλλος ἔλθῃ **ἐν τῷ** ὀνόματι **τῷ** ἰδίῳ, **ἐκεῖνον** λήμψεσθε (Jn. 5:43)

9. **ἥ τε θάλασσα** ***ἀνέμου*** (wind) **μεγάλου πνέοντος** (blowing) **διεγείρετο** (arouse) (Jn. 6:18)

10. **τίς** ἡμᾶς χωρίσει (separate) **ἀπὸ τῆς** ἀγάπης ***τοῦ Χριστοῦ;*** (Rom. 8:35)

11. **καὶ** ἐξέβαλεν **τὰ** πνεύματα ***λόγῳ*** **καὶ** πάντας **τοὺς κακῶς** (ill, evil) **ἔχοντας ἐθεράπευσεν** (Matt. 8:16)

12. ἀλλὰ ἔρχεται **ὥρα καὶ νῦν ἐστιν, ὅτε οἱ** ἀληθινοὶ **προσκυνηταὶ προσκυνήσουσιν τῷ** πατρὶ ***ἐν πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ*** (Jn. 4:23)

13. ἀφῆκεν οὖν τὴν ὑδρίαν (water pot) αὐτῆς ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ λέγει ***τοῖς ἀνθρώποις*** (Jn. 4:28)

14. τῇ γὰρ ***χάριτί*** ἐστε σεσῳσμένοι διὰ πίστεως· καὶ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐξ ὑμῶν, θεοῦ τὸ δῶρον (Eph. 2:8)

15. ἐὰν δὲ ἐν ***τῷ φωτὶ*** περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτός ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, κοινωνίαν (fellowship) ἔχομεν μετ᾽ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αυτοῦ καθαρίζει (it cleanses) ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας (1 Jn. 1:7)

4. Think Greek (10)

1. give (pl) your teacher joy

2. where did you (pl) see the two Pharisees?

3. the throne was made of stone

4. this is the day that the Lord made

5. good night, the end

5. Vocabulary Review (20)

1. ἑκατόν _____
2. ὧδε _____
3. ἀνίστημι _____
4. ἔξω _____
5. μᾶλλον _____
6. I worship _____
7. where? _____
8. five _____
9. I give _____
10. I bear, carry _____

6. Current Vocabulary Word Search (10)

δ	η	τ	π	ω	χ	ρ	α	π	υ
ε	ι	κ	ο	γ	ε	κ	ο	ι	ε
χ	π	δ	λ	ι	η	ρ	α	ε	μ
ο	ω	ν	α	θ	ο	μ	ω	β	λ
μ	γ	ε	λ	σ	ο	υ	ι	ε	ι
α	α	ξ	χ	α	κ	ν	τ	ν	θ
ι	ν	ο	α	π	μ	α	σ	ο	ο
τ	υ	π	ρ	α	ζ	ο	λ	η	ς
φ	σ	υ	α	σ	κ	ι	ρ	ο	χ
α	ε	π	ε	ρ	ω	τ	α	ω	σ

Vocab words: find and circle in the puzzle

I greet	stone
I take, receive	I gather
teacher	such
I ask	I am, exist
I look at	joy

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1:1. **Ὃ ἦν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἑωράκαμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, ὃ ἐθεασάμεθα καὶ αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν ἐψηλάφησαν περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς**

Hard words

θεάομαι	I see (v) (1:1)
χείρ	hand (n) (1:1)
ψηλαφάω	I touch, feel (v) (1:1)

Parsing

ἀκηκόαμεν _____
ἑωράκαμεν _____
ἐθεασάμεθα _____
ἐψηλαφησαν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations (The question sets are drawn out from Martin Culy's superb: *I, II, III John: A Handbook on the Greek Text* [Waco, TX: Baylor University Press, 2004).

1. What beginning is being referenced here creation, incarnation or the beginning of Jesus' ministry? How does that compare with John 1:1?

2. What role does the 1st person plural function in this introduction? Is the "we" exclusive or inclusive?

3. What type of dative is **τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς** (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. **ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν**: What type of genitive is **ἡμῶν** possessive or descriptive ?

5. How is **αἱ χεῖρες ἡμῶν** a synecdoche (what is a synecdoche?)?

6. What four connections are seen between 1 Jn. 1:1 and John 1:1-2, 14?

7. What type of genitive is **τῆς ζωῆς** in **περὶ τοῦ λόγου τῆς ζωῆς** (possessive or descriptive)? How would this second genitive be taken if it were appositional? How would that change the meaning?

8. What does "touching" add to the seeing?

1:2. καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἐφανερώθη, καὶ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν
καὶ ἀπαγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον ἥτις ἦν
πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐφανερώθη ἡμῖν

Parsing

ἐφανερώθη _____
ἑωράκαμεν _____
μαρτυροῦμεν _____
ἀπαγγέλλομεν _____
ἦν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Is ἡ ζωὴ to be understood literally or figuratively (synecdoche or personification)?

2. How does John use repetition in 1:2 (cf. 1:1 also)?

3. What type of dative is ὑμῖν (indirect object, agency, instrument)?

4. How do the two ἐφανερώθη's connect the beginning and end (inclusio)?

5. What is the difference between μαρτυροῦμεν and ἀπαγγέλλομεν?

6. What is the relationship of 1:2 to 1:1 and 1:3 (resumptive, parenthetical, causal)?

1:3. ὃ ἑωράκαμεν καὶ ἀκηκόαμεν, ἀπαγγέλλομεν καὶ ὑμῖν,
ἵνα καὶ ὑμεῖς κοινωνίαν ἔχητε μεθ' ἡμῶν.
καὶ ἡ κοινωνία δὲ ἡ ἡμετέρα μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς
καὶ μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ

Hard words

κοινωνία	fellowship (n) (1:3)
ἡμέτερος	our (adj) (1:3)

Parsing

ἑωράκαμεν _____
ἀκηκόαμεν _____
ἀπαγγέλλομεν _____
ἔχητε _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How is the opening of 1:3a resumptive in nature?

2. What is the relationship between the perfect verbs and the present tense verbs (past/present or perfect basis of present declaration)?

3. How do these perfect verbs tie in to what precedes and what follows?

4. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose or result)?

5. What role does καὶ ὑμεῖς play as it is redundant subject because the verb already indicates 2 pl. subject (clarification or emphasis)? What does its position in the sentence also indicate (normal sentence order is VSO)?

6. What is κοινωνίαν? [Key term for a word study.] Why is that word important in this epistle?

7. What is the role of the doubled "conjunctions" δέ and καί continuative or adversative)?

8. Culy says the **μετά** is one of association, is that the best way to specify its function in this verse? How do the various **μετά** function here?

9. **αὐτοῦ** is what type of genitive (possessive, subjective, relationship)?

10. What is the relationship of the two genitives **υἱου** and **᾽Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ** (possession, subjective, apposition)?

1:4. **Καὶ ταῦτα γράφομεν ἡμεῖς, ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ᾖ πεπληρωμένη.**

Parsing

γράφομεν _____

ᾖ _____

πεπληρωμένη _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Sentence initial **καὶ** plays what role (adverbial: "indeed"; or thematic continuity: "and")?

2. To what does the **ταῦτα** refer, anaphoric (to what preceded), or to the whole letter?

3. Why is **γράφομεν** present tense? How have we seen the present tense to function in the epistolary flow (designating present tense or moving discussion along)?

4. Culy says **ἡμεῖς** here is probably stylistic, while earlier in 1:3 he said **ἡμεῖς** was emphatic, was the difference (note position of each)?

5. Why was the **γράφομεν ἡμεῖς** reading accepted rather than the **γράφομεν ὑμῖν**? Which reading is supported by the textual evidence? Which reading is more difficult? Why is the more difficult reading preferred?

6. How is **ᾖ πεπληρωμένη** to be understood? Do you remember what a periphrastic is? How would that impact how this text is to be understood?

7. Why is **ἵνα ἡ χαρὰ ἡμῶν ᾖ πεπληρωμένη** so important? Does John usually give the purpose of why he is writing at the beginning or end of his writing (cf. Jn 20:31; cf. 1 John 5:13)? How does that statement in John impact the textual variant between **ὑμῶν** and **ἡμῶν** here?

1:5. **Καί ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἀκηκόαμεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναγγέλλομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστιν καὶ σκοτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεμία.**

Hard words
ἀγγελία message, news (n) (1:5)

Parsing
ἔστιν _____
ἀκηκόαμεν _____
ἀναγγέλλομεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. The αὕτη is called cataphoric (pointing down (**κατά**) into the text) as opposed to anaphoric (pointing up (ἀνα) into the text). What does it point to?

2. καὶ ἔστιν αὕτη is used repeatedly in 1 John (2:25; 3:23; 5:4, 11, 14). What important role does it play (emphasis, contrast, aside)?

3. Which one is the subject of the "is" copula verb, αὕτη or ἡ ἀγγελία?

4. When does the accent on ἔστιν move forward rather than the usual ἐστίν (cf. 1:5c; 8, 10—when it follows what two words)?

5. Where is the structural break 1:1-4 with verse 4 bringing closure or 1:1-5 A B A' B' pattern?

6. Is ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ source (from), separation (away from), cause (because of), or agency (by)? What difference would each of these make?

7. ὅτι is said to play an epexegetical as opposed to causal role with αὕτη. What does that mean?

8. ὁ θεὸς φῶς ἐστιν which noun is the subject and why?

9. What is point of the imagery of φῶς (purity, mystery, glory, etc.)? Why?

10. If the normal sentence order in Greek is VSO (verb, subject, object) how does that effect how one interprets the role of **σκοτία** in the sentence (emphasis, normal or de-emphasis?

11. Should **ἐν αὐτῷ** be understood as: sphere (in), temporal (when/while), cause (because of), manner (with), instrumental (by), association (with) or locative?

12. Double negative...how do you handle that in Greek (**οὐκ ... οὐδεμία**).

1:6. **Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν, ψευδόμεθα καὶ οὐ ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν·**

Hard words
σκότος darkness (n) (1:6)
ψεύδομαι I lie (v) (1:6)

Parsing
εἴπωμεν _____
ἔχομεν _____
περιπατῶμεν _____
ψευδόμεθα _____
ποιοῦμεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. It is said 1:6-10 is set off by an inclusio (beginning and end match). Can you find the inclusio in verse 6 and 10?

2. What type of statement does the **Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν** formula introduce in 1 Jn. 1:6-10?

3. What class condition is **Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν** formula (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? What is the significance of that class condition?

4. Culy calls the **Ἐὰν εἴπωμεν** formula a mitigated exhortation. What does that mean and how is it seen in the English "If you would get the door..."? Would it be better to call this a mitigated prohibition than a mitigated exhortation? What's the difference?

5. Why the switch from the aorist in verbs of saying and present tense with verbs of doing (focus or discourse movement)?

6. How does the **ὅτι** clause function (causal or epexegetical)? What is fronted and what is the significance of that?

7. **μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ** Culy calls "association" is there a better way to designate its role here?

8. Harris takes the conjunction **καί** here as adversative? Is a better way of looking at the adversative turn here as part of the condition or derived from the **καί**?

9. How do you translate ἐν τῷ σκότει περιπατῶμεν? By giving the meaning of the metaphor rather than the metaphor itself what is lost/gained (as in a dynamic equivalent translation)? What does the darkness represent?

10. What is the significance of the present tense of περιπατῶμεν (verb of doing or moving the discourse on)?

11. How is **οὐ** ποιοῦμεν τὴν ἀλήθειαν a litotes? What is a litotes and how is it seen in the English of "he is not a bad swimmer"? What does that statement really mean in English?

12. Why is there a little clash between the verb **οὐ** ποιοῦμεν and the noun ἀλήθειαν? Does one do or say the truth?

1:7. **ἐὰν δὲ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν ὡς αὐτός ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτί, κοινωνίαν ἔχομεν μετ᾽ ἀλλήλων καὶ τὸ αἷμα Ἰησοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ καθαρίζει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας.**

Hard words

αἷμα	blood (n) (1:7)
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify (v) (1:7)

Parsing

περιπατῶμεν	_____
ἐστιν	_____
ἔχομεν	_____
καθαρίζει	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is a third class condition and what does it mean? How is this conditional a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? Turn it around and make a plain statement (exhortation) out of it by removing the conditional element.

2. How does the δέ function (contrast, continuity)? As a structural marker what does it do?

3. What metaphor of **ἐν τῷ φωτὶ περιπατῶμεν** really saying?

4. Is **ἐν τῷ φωτὶ** temporal (when, while); association (with), manner (with), instrumental (by), causal (because of), sphere (in); locational (in)?

5. What role does the clause **αὐτός ἐστιν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ** parallel in 1:5? What two things are being subtly linked?

6. How does the 1st plural of **ἔχομεν** (1:7) differ from the 1st plural of 1:1 (exclusive "we" or inclusive "we")?

7. What type of **μετά** is used in 1:7 (Gen. association (in company with), spatial (among), manner (with); Acc. temporal (after), spatial (behind))?
   Does association really capture the thought of **μετά** here? What might be a better designation?

8. **τὸ αἷμα ᾽Ιησοῦ** is a metonymy that stands in for what concept?

9. What is the relationship between **᾽Ιησοῦ** and **τοῦ υἱοῦ** (comparison, apposition)?

10. What type of genitive is **αὐτοῦ**?

11. Does the present tense mean continual process or statement of fact in **καθαρίζει**? What difference does that make theologically?

12. How is **ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας** is to be understood (separation (from), source (out of), cause (because of), agency (by) or partitive (of))? Is the **πάσης** to be understood as a hyperbole here?

1:8. ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἁμαρτίαν οὐκ ἔχομεν, ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

Hard words
πλανάω I deceive, mislead (v) (1:8)

Parsing
εἴπωμεν _____
ἔχομεν _____
πλανῶμεν _____
ἔστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. How does the ὅτι function (causal, epexegetical, introducing indirect speech)?

2. While ἔχομεν seems to bind the verses together how is its use here a little different than in the preceding verse (1:7) yet similar to 1:6?

3. πλανῶμεν is present tense, what present tense verb does it match in 1:7? How is the reflexive idea here communicated without the use of the middle? How much of a possibility is self-deception?

4. How does the clause ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν bond 1:8 with 1:10? How is this a litotes? Why does the accent move forward on ἔστιν?

5. How are the two clauses ἑαυτοὺς πλανῶμεν and καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν related? Is this characteristic of John's literary style?

1:9. ἐὰν ὁμολογῶμεν τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, πιστός ἐστιν
καὶ δίκαιος ἵνα ἀφῇ ἡμῖν τὰς ἁμαρτίας
καὶ καθαρίσῃ ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας.

Hard words
ὁμολογέω I confess (v) (1:9)
πιστός faithful (adj) (1:9)
ἀδικία unrighteousness (n) (1:9)

Parsing
ὁμολογῶμεν _____
ἐστιν _____
ἀφῇ _____
καθαρίσῃ _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Is it a mitigated exhortation of mitigated prohibition? What is the condition saying if the conditional is taken out?

2. Is ὁμολογῶμεν private or public in its usage in John? What would that look like today?

3. ἡμῶν is what type of genitive (subjective or possessive)?

4. How does the location of πιστός effect how you understand it (normal sentence order is VSO)?

5. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce: casual/purpose, result, or temporal?

6. What kind of dative is ἡμῖν (interest/advantage, time, indirect obj., instrument, sphere)?

7. What is noted in the shift from the dative ἡμῖν to the accusative ἡμᾶς?

8. ἀπὸ πάσης ἀδικίας is what type of prepositional phrase is this (source, cause, separation, partitive)?

1:10. ἐὰν εἴπωμεν ὅτι οὐχ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, ψεύστην ποιοῦμεν αὐτὸν καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἡμῖν.

Hard words
ψεύστης liar (n) (1:10)

Parsing
εἴπωμεν _____
ἡμαρτήκαμεν _____
ποιοῦμεν _____
ἔστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. How are 1:6 and 1:10 an inclusio (similar beginning and ending)?

2. Is 1:10 a mitigated exhortation or prohibition? What is its message stated flat out?

3. What syntactical structures have been repeated in 1:6-1:10? How would you portray the inter-verse relationships 1:6-1:10?

4. What does **ὅτι** indicate (causal, epexegetical, indirect speech)?

5. What shift takes place in the way "sin" is verbalized here in contrast to the other verses? Is that just stylistic or is it significant of a semantic shift?

6. What does the position of **ψεύστην** and also the relationship to the other accusative mean? Why was **ψεύστην** fronted? What is a double accusative?

7. How is **λόγος** to be understood (contrast Jn. 1:1?)?

8. What kind of genitive is **αὐτοῦ** subjective, possessive or source?

9. Why is accent pulled forward on **ἔστιν** (because it is following what word)?

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Greek. II: 1 John 2:1-11 Date _____

2:1 **Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ὑμῖν**
ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ ἐάν τις ἁμάρτῃ,
παράκλητον ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον.

Hard words
παράκλητος helper, intercessor, advocate (n)

Parsing
γράφω _____
ἁμάρτητε _____
ἁμάρτῃ _____
ἔχομεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is a diminutive form (τέκνον – τεκνία) and what function does it play here?

2. What change in person do you notice here and what does that mark? How does 2:1-2 provide a hinge binding the first chapter to the second?

3. What kind of genitive is **μου** (possessive, objective, relational)?

4. Is ταῦτα anaphoric or kataphoric of whole letter?

5. What is the function of the present tense of γράφω (continuous, historical, advances the discourse)? What changes are seen from the reference to the same verb in 1:4?

6. What kind of dative is ὑμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

7. What kind of clause does ἵνα introduce (purpose/result)? How does Longacre see this as a mitigated exhortation/prohibition? How does that change the way this clause is understood?

8. What does the person shift in the "sin" verbs indicate?

9. Why would one translate the καί as "but"/"yet"? Is it an adversative?

10. Who is referenced by the term παράκλητον? Why is that a little different than its usage in John? Should the term be taken as a legal term (advocate/attorney) or as a more general sponsor/supporter? What is the role of such a person?

11. How does the heaping up of accusatives function as an appositive? Why is Jesus' righteousness pointed to here?

2:2. καὶ αὐτὸς ἱλασμὸς ἐστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν,
οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

Hard words

ἱλασμός	atoning sacrifice by which sins are forgiven (n)
ἡμέτερος	our (pron)
ὅλος	whole (adj)

Parsing

ἐστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How does a sentence-initial καὶ function (coordination, thematic continuity)?

2. Which one is the subject of the verb ἐστιν, αὐτός or ἱλασμός?

3. How is ἱλασμός to be understood: propitiation or expiation? Why? What difference does it make (cf. Ex. 32:30)? How does it relate to παράκλητον?

4. In περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν what type of genitive is ἡμῶν (possessive, subjective, relational)?

5. How does the ἀλλά function?

6. In what sense did Jesus take care of the sins of the whole world? Does this fit with a limited atonement view which has Christ dying only for the chosen?

7. How is the "whole world" a metonymy? Is he really talking about the physical "world" itself?

2:3. **Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν,**
ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

Parsing

γινώσκομεν _____

ἐγνώκαμεν _____

τηρῶμεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How does the sentence initial **καὶ** function? Is it better to break things at 2:1 or 2:3? What difference does it make? Could 2:1-2 be a literary hinge?

2. How would you summarize the flow of the argument from 1:6ff in terms of opponents claims and John's counter-claims?

3. How does 2:3 resume the theme of 1:5?

4. What kind of dative is **ἐν τούτῳ** (direct object, instrumental, locative)? Is it cataphoric (down into text) or anaphoric (up into text)? To what does it point?

5. How do **γινώσκομεν** and **ὅτι** work together? Does **ὅτι** introduce a cause or is it a clausal complement?

6. What significance is there in the word order of **ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν**?

7. What type of genitive is **αὐτοῦ** (subjective, objective, or possessive)? Who is the "his"?

2:4. ὁ λέγων ὅτι Ἔγνωκα αὐτόν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν, ψεύστης ἐστίν καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν·

Hard words
ψεύστης liar (n)

Parsing
λέγων _____
Ἔγνωκα _____
τηρῶν _____
ἐστίν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the extended subject of the ἐστιν verb?

2. What is actually being said here? This is a mitigated _____. Is this a more or less direct than the 3rd class conditions in 1:6?

3. How do you take the participle ὁ λέγων (adjective, adverbial or substantive)?

4. What kind of genitive is αὐτοῦ (τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ) [objective, subjective]?

5. To what antecedent does ἐν τούτῳ point (anaphoric/kataphoric)?

6. What is the relationship of the first clause and the second? Does this fit John's style of saying something positively and then negatively?

2:5. ὃς δ' ἂν τηρῇ αὐτοῦ τον λόγον,
ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ αγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται,
ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐσμεν.

Hard words

ἀληθῶς	truly (adv)
τελειόω	I make perfect (v)

Parsing

τηρῇ	_____
τετελείωται	_____
γινώσκομεν	_____
ἐσμεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. ὅς ...ἂν taken together is similar to what other type of pronoun (personal, indefinite, demonstrative)?

2. What role does δ' play (continuative, contrastive)?

3. To whom does ἐν τούτῳ refer and how does it differ from the second ἐν τούτῳ?

4. How does taking the genitive of ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ as an objective genitive change the meaning from taking it as a subjective genitive?

5. What noun is τελειόω related to? Is this literal or hyperbolic? Why is the perfect tense used (continuative or stative aspect)?

6. What kind of dative is the second ἐν τούτῳ? Is it cataphoric or anaphoric? What is the difference?

7. What does the indwelling language ἐν αὐτῷ mean?

2:6. **ὁ λέγων ἐν αὐτῷ μένειν ὀφείλει καθὼς ἐκεῖνος περιεπάτησεν καὶ αὐτὸς (οὕτως) περιπατεῖν.**

Hard words
ὀφείλω I ought, must, owe (v)

Parsing
λέγων _____
μένειν _____
ὀφείλει _____
περιεπάτησεν _____
περιπατεῖν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the subject of **ὀφείλει**?

2. What does **μένειν** or "abiding" mean in these contexts?

3. What type of infinitive use is going on with **μένειν** (purpose or indirect discourse)?

4. Who is the referent of **ἐκεῖνος** and is it different from the **ἐν αὐτῷ** preceding it?

5. Infinitive doesn't take a subject so how does one construct a subject using the infinitive (cf. 2:6b)?

6. What is a complementary infinitive and how does it work with **ὀφείλει**?

2:7. **Ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καινὴν γράφω ὑμῖν ἀλλ᾽ ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν ἣν εἴχετε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς· ἡ ἐντολὴ ἡ παλαιά ἐστιν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἠκούσατε.**

Hard words

καινός	new (adj)
παλαιός	old (adj)

Parsing

γράφω	_____
εἴχετε	_____
ἐστιν	_____
ἠκούσατε	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the vocative **Ἀγαπητοί** mark structurally?

2. Westcott has suggested the use of **Ἀγαπητοί** seven times in 2:7-4:11 is because the topic is about love, in contrast to **τεκνία**. Does this distinction work (cf. 2:1, 12, 28, 3:2, 7, 18, 21; 4:1, 4; 5:21)?

3. What are the **ἐντολὴν καινὴν** and **ἐντολὴν παλαιὰν**?

4. What mode of communication is emphasized here and throughout the letter so far (oral or written)? Study verbs of "saying" versus verbs of "writing" in I John.

5. To what "beginning" does **ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς** refer (creation, Christ's ministry, Christian experience)?

6. How had they received the old commandment or λόγος? What means of communication are being contrasted to John's present mode?

7. How does the tense of εἴχετε play into the discussion?

2:8. πάλιν ἐντολὴν καινὴν γράφω ὑμῖν, ὅ ἐστιν ἀληθὲς ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία παράγεται καὶ τὸ φῶς τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἤδη φαίνει.

Hard words

ἀληθής	true (adj)
παράγω	I pass on, pass away (v)
ἀληθινός	true (adj)
φαίνω	I shine (v)

Parsing

γράφω	_____
ἐστιν	_____
παράγεται	_____
φαίνει	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the πάλιν indicate?

2. Culy says the present tense of γράφω "carries along the main line of the argument" but isn't this a repetition? Does the present tense only have a singular discourse level function?

3. What kind of dative is ὑμῖν (instrumental, locative, indirect object)?

4. What is the neuter antecedent of the ὅ in ὅ ἐστιν ἀληθὲς ἐν αὐτῳ καὶ ἐν ὑμῖν? Can't be ἐντολὴν καινὴν because it is feminine.

2:9. **ὁ λέγων ἐν τῷ φωτὶ εἶναι καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῶν ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν ἕως ἄρτι.**

Hard words

μισέω	I hate (misogamist=hates ...) (v)
ἄρτι	now (adv)

Parsing

λέγων	_____
εἶναι	_____
μισῶν	_____"
ἐστίν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the subject of **ἐστὶν**?

2. What role does the infinitive **εἶναι** play (complementary or indirect discourse)?

3. Is the **καί** used in a contrastive sense here?

4. How is **μισέω** to be understood here (syntactically and semantically)?

5. Associating **μισέω** with the "darkness" adds proof to our _____ (purity,

2:10. ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ φωτὶ μένει
καὶ σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν·

Hard words

σκάνδαλον	an offense, obstacle, cause of ruin (n)

Parsing

ἀγαπῶν	_____
μένει	_____
ἔστιν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the subject of **μένει**?

2. What kind of genitive is **αὐτοῦ** (possessive, subjective, relationship)

3. Culy/Harris say using **μένω** rather than **εἶναι** as in 2:9 allows for the possibility that one may desert the light. What do you think?

4. How should σκάνδαλον ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν be translated, is the one stumbling himself or someone else?

2:11. **ὁ δὲ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ ἐστὶν καὶ ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ περιπατεῖ καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ποῦ ὑπάγει, ὅτι ἡ σκοτία ἐτύφλωσεν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ.**

Hard Words

ὑπάγω I go, depart (v)

Parsing

μισῶν _____

ἐστίν _____

περιπατεῖ _____

οἶδεν _____

ὑπάγει _____

ἐτύφλωσεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the subject of **ἐστὶν**?

2. How does 2:10 and 11 tie back to chapter 1 (cf. 1:5)? Does that fit with viewing John's opponents here as a form of incipient Gnosticism?

3. Should **περιπατεῖ** be translated literally (walk) or more as a dynamic equivalent translating it without the metaphor as "live"?

4. How is the metaphor of **τυφλόω** played with here in reference to light/darkness i.e. what blinds him?

5. What type of genitive is **αὐτοῦ** (possessive, subjective, relational)?

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2:12**. Γράφω ὑμῖν, τεκνία, ὅτι ἀφέωνται ὑμῖν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι διὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ.**

Hard Words
ἀφίημι I forgive (v)

Parsing
Γράφω _____
ἀφέωνται _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the distinction between **τέκνία**// **πατέρες, νεανίσκοι** and **παιδία**?
   Three groups or two? or is this a rhetorical device?

2. **δία τὸ ὄνομα** is what type of prepositional use (by [agency] or because of [causal])?

3. To what does **τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ,** a metonymy, refer? (one name for another)

2:13. γράφω ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς.
γράφω ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

Hard Words

νεανίσκος	young man (n)
νικάω	I conquer (v)

Parsing

γράφω _____

ἐγνώκατε _____

νενικήκατε _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the relationship of the πατέρες to the author? What case is it?

2. How is τὸν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς to be understood (esp. the Def.Art.)?

3. Where else does this word occur in the New Testament?

4. Why is the masculine of τὸν πονηρόν used? To whom does it refer?

2:14. ἔγραψα **ὑμῖν, παιδία, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν πατέρα.**
ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, πατέρες, ὅτι ἐγνώκατε τὸν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς.
ἔγραψα ὑμῖν, νεανίσκοι, ὅτι ἰσχυροί ἐστε καὶ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ
ἐν ὑμῖν μένει καὶ νενικήκατε τὸν πονηρόν.

Hard Words
ἰσχυρός strong (adj)

Parsing
ἔγραψα _____
ἐγνώκατε _____
ἐστε _____
μένει _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is new with the verb ἔγραψα (cf. 1:4; 2:1, 7, 8, 12f)? How should one weigh this shift? Porter says the aorist downgrades prominence. How does that fit here?

2. How is the term πατήρ played on?

3. **ὅτι** is what kind of structural marker (causal or clause complement)?

4. In what does one **μένω** (2:6; 2:10, 2:14)?

5. What kind of genitive is **λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ** (subjective, source, possessive)?

2:15. **Μὴ ἀγαπᾶτε τὸν κόσμον μηδὲ τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.**
ἐάν τις ἀγαπᾷ τὸν κόσμον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς
ἐν αὐτῷ.

Parsing
ἀγαπᾶτε _____
ἀγαπᾳ _____
ἔστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What do you make of the present tense imperative of ἀγαπᾶτε? Are they already loving and need to stop (imperfective continuous aspect)?

2. How does the article function in τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ?

3. ἐάν + conditional (subj) is what type of condition (1st, 2nd, 3rd)? This introduces a mitigated _____

4. ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ πατρὸς is what type of genitive (objective or subjective)?

5. ἐν αὐτῷ is what type of dative (indirect objective, instrument, locative)?

2:16. **ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀλλὰ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου ἐστίν.**

Hard Words

ἐπιθυμία	desire, longing (n)
ἀλαζονεία	pride, arrogance (n)
βίος	life, possessions (n)

Parsing

ἔστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. The **ὅτι** is what type of structural marker (causal, clause complement, epexegetical)?

2. How does the def. article **τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ** function?

3. What type of genitive is **ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σακρὸς** (objective or subjective)? What difference does it make?

4. What type of genitive is **ἡ επιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν** (producer, separation or subjective)?

5. What does **ἡ ἀλαζονεία τοῦ βίου** mean? What type of genitive (objective or subjective)?

6. What type of phrase is **ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς** and **ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου** (source, cause, separation)?

2:17. καὶ ὁ κόσμος παράγεται καὶ ἡ ἐπιθυμία αὐτοῦ,
ὁ δὲ ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

Hard Words

παράγω	I pass away (v)

Parsing

παράγεται	_____
ποιῶν	_____
μένει	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What tense is παράγεται and how is it to be understood (historical, present, future, destined)?

2. What role/case does **ὁ ...ποιῶν τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ** play in the sentence?

3. What type of genitive is **τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ** (objective or subjective)?

4. What does **τὸ θέλημα** modify?

5. What does **εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα** mean? Good to do a word study on this

2:18. **Παιδία, ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν, καὶ καθὼς ἠκούσατε**
ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν·
ὅθεν γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν.

Hard Words

ἔσχατος	last, final (adj)
ὅθεν	from where (adv)

Parsing

ἐστίν	_____
ἠκούσατε	_____
ἔρχεται	_____
γεγόνασιν	_____
γινώσκομεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How is the vocative **Παιδία** used in the context of this discourse?

2. To what does ἐσχάτη ὥρα refer? How does this relate to the concept of eschatological imminence? What does imminence promote in believers?

3. What does καθὼς introduce? What is being compared?

4. Is the **ὅτι** introducing a cause, a clausal complement or indirect discourse?

5. How should one understand ἀντίχριστος in this context? How is the concept of the antichrist here differ from the one portrayed in Revelation?

6. Why does ἀντίχριστος not have the article here (2:18 anarthrous) but in 2:22 and 4:3 is arthrous (has the Def. Art.)?

7. How does the middle/deponency function here with ἔρχεται?

8. How does ὅθεν (thence; from which) function as an inferential adverb?

9. How and where do these "antichrists" appear in postmodern dress?

2:19. ἐξ ἡμῶν ἐξῆλθαν ἀλλ᾽ **οὐκ** ἦσαν ἐξ ἡμῶν· **εἰ** γὰρ ἐξ ἡμῶν ἦσαν,
μεμενήκεισαν ἂν μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν· ἀλλ᾽
ἵνα **φανερωθῶσιν** ὅτι **οὐκ εἰσὶν** πάντες ἐξ ἡμῶν.

Parsing

ἐξῆλθαν _____
ἦσαν _____
μεμενήκεισαν _____
φανερωθῶσιν _____
εἰσὶν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How do the different prepositional phrases ἐξ **ἡμῶν** function (source or separation)?

2. What is the role of ἀλλ᾽ (expectation or counter-expectation)?

3. What kind of conditional is **εἰ** + **ἦσαν** (possibility [3rd] or contrary to fact [2nd])?

4. What role does the particle γάρ play here (causal or explanatory)?

5. ἵνα introduces what type of clause (purpose or result)?

6. How would you parse **φανερωθῶσιν** and why is that deceptive? How is a passive translation different than an active which is required here?

7. **ὅτι** is said to introduce a cause, clause complement or epexegetical clause? What does that mean and how does it impact the way one translates this?

2:20. **καὶ ὑμεῖς χρῖσμα ἔχετε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου, καὶ οἴδατε πάντες.**

Hard Words
χρῖσμα anointing (n)

Parsing
ἔχετε _____
οἴδατε _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. **καὶ** here is translated "but" by some. How do you understand that?

2. What does the fronting of the pronoun **ὑμεῖς** do here?

3. Does the χρῖσμα refer to the word of God (i.e. the gospel) or to the Holy Spirit? Do a comparison between 1 Jn 2:27 and John 14:17, 26.

4. How does the **ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁγίου** function here, as source or separation?

5. How does the variant reading πάντα rather than **πάντες** effect the reading here?

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2:21 **οὐκ ἐγραψα ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε τὴν ἀλήθειαν,**
ἀλλ᾽ ὅτι οἴδατε αὐτὴν καὶ ὅτι πᾶν ψεῦδος ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας
οὐκ ἔστιν.

Hard Words
ψεῦδος lie, untruth (n) (2:21)

Parsing
ἐγραψα _____
οἴδατε _____
ἔστιν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. ἔγραψα aorist in chapter two contrasts with what in chapter 1?

2. How do the three ὅτι's function in 2:21? (all three causal, all three introducing clausal compliments, first two causal last one clause compliment). How would they be translated differently (causal =because; compliment=that)?

2:22. **Τίς ἐστιν ὁ ψεύστης εἰ μὴ ὁ ἀρνούμενος**
ὅτι Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ Χριστός;
οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀντίχριστος,
ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν.

Hard Words

ψεύστης	liar (n)
ἀρνέομαι	I deny (v)

Parsing

ἐστιν	_____
ἀρνούμενος	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by **τίς** (rebuke, focus)?

2. What role does **εἰ μὴ** play?

3. What participial function does **ὁ ἀρνούμενος** play (attributive, adverbial, or substantival)?

4. What type of **ὅτι** is used here in 2:22 (cause, clausal complement, epexegetical)? What is this **ὅτι** clause supplying to or specify in the sentence?

5. How is the **ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱόν** to be understood in relation to the rest of the sentence and what is the difference?

2:23. πᾶς ὁ ἀρνούμενος τὸν υἱὸν οὐδὲ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει·
ὁ ὁμολογῶν τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὸν πατέρα ἔχει.

Hard Words
ὁμολογέω I confess (v)

Parsing
ἀρνούμενος _____
ἔχει _____
ὁμολογῶν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What is the subject of the verb ἔχει?

2. What is the relationship between πᾶς and ὁ ἀρνούμενος? What are the options: substantival or attributive (what's the difference?)

3. What does "having the father" mean?
another way of designating those who are in the community

4. What contrast is being drawn here? How are those inside/outside the community designated?

2:24. **ὑμεῖς ὃ ἠκούσατε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἐν ὑμῖν μενέτω·**
ἐὰν ἐν ὑμῖν μείνῃ ὃ ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἠκούσατε
καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ υἱῷ καὶ ἐν τῷ πατρὶ μενεῖτε.

Parsing

ἠκούσατε _____

μενέτω _____

μείνῃ _____

μενεῖτε _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How is **ὑμεῖς** a fronted hanging nominative (as for you)?

2. What does **ὃ ἠκούσατε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς** remind you of?

3. What is the protasis (if) and apodosis (then) here in this third class conditional sentence?

4. What is the subject of the verb **μείνῃ**?

5. The writer is connecting what two things and contrasting what two groups?

2:25. καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐπαγγελία ἣν αὐτὸς ἐπηγγείλατο ἡμῖν, τὴν ζωὴν τὴν αἰώνιον.

Hard Words
ἐπαγγέλλομαι I promise (v)

Parsing
ἐστὶν _____
ἐπηγγείλατο _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What does the sentence initial καὶ link?

2. Is the αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric (pointing up or down/forward in the text)? To what is it pointing?

3. Who is the referent of the αὐτός making the promise?

4. Why would the middle voice be used in the verb ἐπιγγείλατο (reflexive or reciprocity)?

2:26. **Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν περὶ τῶν πλανώντων ὑμᾶς.**

Hard Words
πλανάω I wander, mislead (v)

Parsing
ἔγραψα _____
πλανώντων _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. To what does the **ταῦτα** refer (anaphoric/cataphoric)?

2. How is the participle **πλανώντων** to be understood (attributive, adverbial or substantive)? What is a conative (Wallace, NTS, 228)?
present (even though it is probably not here)?

2:27. καὶ ὑμεῖς τὸ χρῖσμα ὃ ἐλάβετε ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ μένει ἐν ὑμῖν
καὶ οὐ χρείαν ἔχετε ἵνα τις διδάσκῃ ὑμᾶς·
ἀλλ᾽ ὡς τὸ αὐτοῦ χρῖσμα διδάσκει ὑμᾶς περὶ πάντων,
καὶ ἀληθὲς ἐστιν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ψεῦδος,
καὶ καθὼς ἐδίδαξεν ὑμᾶς, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ.

Hard Words

χρεία	need (n)
χρῖσμα	anointing (n)

Parsing

ἐλάβετε _____
μένει _____
ἔχετε _____
διδάσκῃ _____
διδάσκει _____
ἐστιν _____
ἐδίδαξεν _____
μένετε _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Where have we seen this "hanging" nominative before? What is its function?

2. With what is the χρῖσμα contrasted in the preceding verse?

3. What is the sense of the ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ (source or separation) and who is the referent of αὐτοῦ?

4. Is the ἵνα to be understood as a purpose clause or epexegetical? What is the difference?

5. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in τὸ αὐτοῦ χρῖσμα?

6. Interesting to think of what the περὶ πάντων refers to? Is it hyperbolic?

7. How does the καὶ καθὼς function?

8. Is μένετε indicative or imperative? Why?

2:28. **Καὶ νῦν, τεκνία, μένετε ἐν αὐτῷ,**
ἵνα ἐὰν φανερωθῇ σχῶμεν παρρησίαν
καὶ μὴ αἰσχυνθῶμεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words

παρρησία	openness, boldness (n)
αἰσχύνω	I am ashamed (v)
παρουσία	arrival (n)

Parsing

μένετε	_____
φανερωθῇ	_____
σχῶμεν	_____
αἰσχυνθῶμεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. καὶ νῦν τεκνία frequently begins a new section but how does it function here? Where have we seen something similar?

2. Should ἐὰν be understood here as a conditional or as more of a conjunction similar to ὅταν (when)?

3. Should φανερωθῇ be translated as a passive or middle even though it has the passive marker θ?

4. With σχῶμεν, how is the writer arguing here on the basis of community?

5. In what sense is the word παρρησίαν used here? Does boldness get it all?

6. While Culy takes αἰσχυνθῶμεν as aor. middle from αἰσχύνω how could this be read as a true passive?

7. Culy takes ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ as separation could it be source? What is the difference?

8. What kind of prepositional phrase is ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ temporal, spatial, agency etc.?

9. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ in ἐν τῇ παρουσίᾳ αὐτοῦ?

2:29. ἐὰν εἰδῆτε ὅτι δίκαιός ἐστιν,
γινώσκετε ὅτι καὶ πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἐξ αὐτοῦ
γεγέννηται.

Parsing

εἰδῆτε _____
ἐστιν _____
γινώσκετε _____
ποιῶν _____
γεγέννηται _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How does the ὅτι function here (causal or clausal compliment)?

2. What is the mitigated exhortation which is being made here using the third class condition?

3. What is the subject of γεγέννηται?

4. What is the idea of "being born of him" really saying?

5. Where have we seen πᾶς + Ptc before?

6. Where does the expression ἐξ αὐτοῦ γεγέννηται occur? Does this link back to the book of John at all? (Jn 3:8; cf. 1 John 5:18)

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3:1 ἴδετε ποταπὴν ἀγάπην δέδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ πατὴρ
ἵνα τέκνα θεοῦ κληθῶμεν· καὶ ἐσμέν.
διὰ τοῦτο ὁ κόσμος οὐ γινώσκει ἡμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτόν.

Hard Words
ποταπός what sort of, what kind of

Parsing
ἴδετε _____
δέδωκεν _____
κληθῶμεν _____
ἐσμέν _____
γινώσκει _____
ἔγνω _____

Translation

Questions
1. How does this new paragraph start in contrast to past paragraph markers? Why doesn't he start with the τεκνια vocative?

2. Culy says the perfect marks prominence but is that all that can be deduced from the use of the perfect tense in δέδωκεν?

3. What is the function of ἡμῖν (indirect object, instrumental)?

4. ἵνα introduces an epexegetical remark. What is that?

5. θεοῦ is what type of genitive?

6. What role does καὶ ἐσμέν play in the sentence?

7. In διὰ **τοῦτο** is the **τοῦτο** anaphoric or cataphoric? In each case what does it point to?

8. Culy says **ὁ κόσμος** is a metonymy? What does that mean?

9. How does this verse link to the Gospel of John in terms of "children of God" and the world not knowing the father?

3:2 **Ἀγαπητοί, νῦν τέκνα θεοῦ ἐσμεν, καὶ οὔπω ἐφανερώθη τί ἐσόμεθα.**
οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐὰν φανερωθῇ ὅμοιοι αὐτῷ ἐσόμεθα,
ὅτι ὀψόμεθα αὐτὸν καθώς ἐστιν.

Hard Words

ἀγαπητός	beloved
ὅμοιος	like, same

Parsing

ἐσμεν	_____
ἐφανερώθη	_____
οἴδαμεν	_____
φανερωθῇ	_____
ἐσόμεθα	_____
ὀψόμεθα	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What does the **νῦν** contrast with?

2. How would you translate **καὶ** here?

3. What type of **ὅτι** is the first **ὅτι**, causal or complementary?

4. **ἐάν** introduces what type of conditional? (1st, 2nd or 3rd class condition)

5. How is translating **φανερωθῇ** as a middle different from taking it as a passive?

6. What type of **ὅτι** is the second **ὅτι**, causal or complementary?

7. Who is the referent of the **ὀψόμεθα--αὐτὸν**?

3:3 καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα ταύτην ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ ἁγνίζει ἑαυτὸν καθὼς ἐκεῖνος ἁγνός ἐστιν.

Hard Words

ἁγνίζω	I purify
ἁγνός	pure, holy, innocent

Parsing

ἔχων	_____
ἁγνίζει	_____
ἐστιν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁγνίζει?

2. How is 3:3a this a mitigated exhortation?

3. What verb is a synonym to ἁγνίζει meaning "to purify" (cf. 1 Jn 1:9)?

4. What is the function of καθὼς comparative (just as), causal (since), or to the degree that?

5. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

3:4 **Πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ τὴν ἀνομίαν ποιεῖ,**
καὶ ἡ ἁμαρτία ἐστὶν ἡ ἀνομία.

Hard Words
ἀνομία lawlessness, wickedness

Parsing
ποιῶν _____
ἐστὶν _____

Translation

Questions
1. What kind of καὶ is used here (continuative, adversative, emphatic (indeed); adjunctive (also) or ascensive (even)?

2. How is hat is ἀνομίαν different from ἁμαρτίαν?

3. What is an equative construction and how is it formed here?

3:5 καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἐφανερώθη ἵνα τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἄρῃ,
καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν.

Parsing
ἄρῃ _____

Translation

Questions
1. What role does the καὶ play in sentence initial positions (coordination or thematic continuity)?

2. What kind of ὅτι is seen here (causal/complementary/epexegetical)?

3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

4. What is the function of the ἵνα (purpose or result)?

5. What passage in John does καὶ ἁμαρτία ἐν αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν parallel?

3:6 πᾶς ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ μένων οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει·
πᾶς ὁ ἁμαρτάνων οὐχ ἑώρακεν αὐτὸν οὐδὲ ἔγνωκεν αὐτόν.

Parsing

μένων _____
ἁμαρτάνων _____
ἑώρακεν _____
ἔγνωκεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb ἁμαρτάνει?

2. How are we to understand this verse? Does the continuity of the present tense solve the problem (habitual/repeated/process/continuity)? How does 1 John 1 help us understand this verse?

3:7 **Τεκνία, μηδεὶς πλανάτω ὑμᾶς·**
ὁ ποιῶν τὴν δικαιοσύνην δίκαιός ἐστιν,
καθὼς ἐκεῖνος δίκαιός ἐστιν·

Hard Words
πλανάω I wander, deceive

Parsing
πλανάτω _____
ποιῶν _____

Translation

Questions
1. What marks this as a new paragraph?

2. What role does καθὼς play in connecting the parts of the sentence?

3. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

4. What is John describing about the relationship between us and Jesus?

3:8 **ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστίν,**
ὅτι ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ὁ διάβολος ἁμαρτάνει.
εἰς τοῦτο ἐφανερώθη ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ,
ἵνα λύσῃ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ διαβόλου.

Parsing
ἐστίν _____
ἁμαρτάνει _____
λύσῃ _____

Translation

Questions
1. Why do you think he said **ὁ ποιῶν ἁμαρτίαν** rather than just more simply **ὁ ἁμαρτάνων**?

2. **ἐκ τοῦ διαβόλου** is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. What does **διαβόλου** have as its root idea?

4. What type of **ὅτι** is seen here (causal or complementary)?

5. Why type of prepositional phrase is **εἰς τοῦτο** location or purpose?

6. What does it mean to say **ἵνα** is an epexegetical usage here?

3:9 **Πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἁμαρτίαν οὐ ποιεῖ,**
ὅτι σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει· καὶ οὐ δύναται ἁμαρτάνειν,
ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται.

Hard Words
σπέρμα seed

Parsing
γεγεννημένος _____
ποιεῖ _____
δύναται _____
ἁμαρτάνειν _____
γεγέννηται _____

Translation

Questions
1. What type of **ὅτι** is seen here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)?

2. **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** is what type of prepositional use (separation or source)?

3. To what does the σπέρμα refer (Word of God, Holy Spirit, spiritual character traits—metaphorical)?

3:10 **ἐν τούτῳ φανερά ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὰ τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου·**
πᾶς ὁ μὴ ποιῶν δικαιοσύνην οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ,
καὶ ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφόν αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
φανερός known, plain, visible

Parsing
ἐστιν _____
ποιῶν _____
ἀγαπῶν _____

Translation

Questions
1. **ἐκ τούτῳ** should be understood as instrumental (by) or purpose (for)? Is the **τούτῳ** anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is **τα τέκνα τοῦ διαβόλου** (source, separation, relationship)?

3. What role is the final **καὶ** playing (continuative [and], epexegetical [that is] or coordinating[and])?

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3:11 **Ὅτι** αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία ἣν ἠκούσατε ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν αλλήλους·

Hard Words
ἀγγελία message (n)

Parsing
ἐστὶν _____
ἠκούσατε _____
ἀγαπῶμεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. What type of **ὅτι** causal (because) or complementary (that)?

2. Brown breaks the text here at 3:11 because of the clause αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία which in 1:5 also marks a major text break. Why is that probably not correct (hint: **ὅτι)**?

3. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric? What does it point to?

4. What does it mean that ἵνα is epexegetical to αὕτῃ?
   it gives the content, explains, develops

3:12 **οὐ καθὼς Κάϊν ἐκ τοῦ πονηροῦ ἦν καὶ ἔσφαξεν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ χάριν τίνος ἔσφαξεν αὐτόν; ὅτι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ πονηρὰ ἦν, τὰ δὲ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκαια.**

Hard Words

σφάζω	I murder (v)
χάριν	because of, "why" with τινος? (prep); not = χάρις

Parsing

ἦν	_____
ἔσφαξεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Culy says καθὼς introduces a comparison. How so?

2. Should ἐκ be taken as separation, source, or cause?

2. To whom does the πονηροῦ refer?

3. While ἔσφαξεν is a rare word from σφάζω meaning to "slaugher, murder" what is the only other book in the NT that uses this word?

4. What type of genitive is αὐτοῦ ?

5. While χάριν τινος is unique in the NT meaning "why, what was the underlying purpose" what could it easily be confused with?

3:13 **(Καὶ) μὴ θαυμάζετε, ἀδελφοί, εἰ μισεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ κόσμος.**

Hard Words
θαυμάζω I wonder, marvel (v)

Parsing
θαυμάζετε _____
μισεῖ _____

Translation
Do not be surprised, brothers, if the world hates you.

Questions/Observations
1. Why is the καὶ in brackets?

2. Does the move from τεκνία to ἀδελφοί signal anything (vid. context)?

3. εἰ + indicative is what type of conditional sentence? What does that mean?
Young takes the εἰ as a complementizer (cf. ὅτι) with verbs of emotion or wonder. How does that change the reading?

3:14 ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ὅτι μεταβεβήκαμεν ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου εἰς τὴν ζωήν, ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τοὺς ἀδελφούς· ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν μένει ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ.

Hard Words
μεταβαίνω I leave, cross over (v)

Parsing
οἴδαμεν _____
μεταβεβήκαμεν _____
ἀγαπῶμεν _____
ἀγαπῶν _____
μένει _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Why is the ἡμεῖς emphatic?

2. Is the first ὅτι causal or complementary?

3. Where is the only other place in the NT where the perfect form of μεταβαίνω + ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου is found?

4. Is the second ὅτι causal or complementary?

5. Is ἐκ cause, separation or means?

3:15 πᾶς ὁ μισῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἐστίν, καὶ οἴδατε ὅτι πᾶς ἀνθρωποκτόνος οὐκ ἔχει ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἐν αὐτῷ μένουσαν.

Hard Words
ἀνθρωποκτόος murderer (n)

Parsing
μισῶν _____
ἐστίν _____
οἴδατε _____
ἔχει _____
μένουσαν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. Where have we seen this construction before πᾶς + ὁ + ptc.?

2. What two things are subtly being linked by hatred?

3. Where is the other place in the NT where ἀνθρωποκτόνος occurs?

4. Culy says the present tense of ἔχει does not have a durative force but only that it is a process. Where does he find the durative force in this part of the verse and is that a function of the tense or the semantics?

3:16 ἐν τούτῳ ἐγνώκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἔθηκεν· καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν τὰς ψυχὰς θεῖναι.

Hard Words

ὀφείλω	I ought, am obligated (v)

Parsing

ἐγνώκαμεν	_____
ἔθηκεν	_____
ὀφείλομεν	_____
θεῖναι	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. ἐν τούτῳ is what type of dative sphere, interest or instrumental?

2. Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

3. Is ὅτι causal or complementary here?

4. Who is the referent of ἐκεῖνος?

5. ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν has substitutionary atonement or benefaction as its main focus here?

6. How does Culy take clause initial καί (coordination or thematic continuity)?

7. What type of infinitive is θεῖναι complementary, indirect discourse or articular?

3:17 ὃς δ᾽ ἂν ἔχῃ τὸν βίον τοῦ κόσμου καὶ θεωρῇ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ χρείαν ἔχοντα καὶ κλείσῃ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ μένει ἐν αὐτῷ;

Hard Words

βίος	life, possessions (n)
χρεία	need (n)
κλείω	I shut, close, lock (v)
σπλάγχνον	inner self, feelings, entrails (n)

Parsing

ἔχῃ _____

θεωρῇ _____

ἔχοντα _____

κλείσῃ _____

μένει _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Where have we seen this relative pronoun structure before?

2. What type of genitive is **τοῦ κόσμου** (subjective or descriptive)?

3. What is the function of the rhetorical question introduced by πῶς (focus or rebuke)?
   rebuke, such a person hardening his heart doesn't have the love of

4. What type of genitive is **ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ** (subjective or objective)?

3:18 **Τεκνία, μὴ ἀγαπῶμεν λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ ἀλλὰ ἐν ἔργῳ καὶ ἀληθείᾳ.**

Hard Words
γλῶσσα tongue (n)

Parsing
ἀγαπῶμεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations
1. While **τεκνία** usually begins a new section does it do that here? What is its function here?

2. What kind of subjunctive is **ἀγαπῶμεν** (possibility, hortatory or prohibitive)?

3. What kind of dative is **λόγῳ μηδὲ τῇ γλώσσῃ** (locative, indirect object, instrumental)?

4. What is a hendiadys and how does it differ from a doublet (signs and wonders)?

3:19 **(Καὶ) ἐν τούτῳ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐσμέν, καὶ ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πείσομεν τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν,**

Hard Words

πείθω	I persuade, convince (v)

Parsing

γνωσόμεθα	_____
ἐσμέν	_____
πείσομεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What type of dative is **ἐν τούτῳ** dative of sphere, interest or instrumental?

2. Is **τούτῳ** here anaphoric or cataphoric?

3. What type of **ὅτι** is it complementary or causal?

4. What brings the believer assurance?

3:20 ὅτι ἐὰν καταγινώσκῃ ἡμῶν ἡ καρδία, ὅτι μείζων ἐστὶν ὁ θεὸς τῆς καρδίας ἡμῶν καὶ γινώσκει πάντα.

Hard Words

καταγινώσκω	I condemn (v)
μείζων μέγας	greater (comparative adj)

Parsing

καταγινώσκῃ	_____
ἐστὶν	_____
γινώσκει	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. How should the intitial ὅτι be read (causal or complement)? How should the second ὅτι be understood?

2. "God knows all things" is this a statement that can be used to disprove those who place limitations in God's knowing of the future?

3:21 **Ἀγαπητοί, ἐὰν ἡ καρδία (ἡμῶν) μὴ καταγινώσκῃ, παρρησίαν ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν θεὸν**

Hard Words

παρρησία	boldness, confidence (n)

Parsing

καταγινώσκῃ	_____
ἔχομεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. Is the boldness before God eschatological or in reference to prayer (see next verse)?

2. What is the function of the third class conditional here?

3:22 **καὶ ὃ ἐὰν αἰτῶμεν λαμβάνομεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηροῦμεν καὶ τὰ ἀρεστὰ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμεν.**

Hard Words

αἰτέω	I ask (v)
ἀρεστός	pleasing (adj)
ἐνώπιον	before, in the presence of (prep)

Parsing

αἰτῶμεν	_____
λαμβάνομεν	_____
τηροῦμεν	_____
ποιοῦμεν	_____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What other verse in the NT does 1 Jn 3:22 sound like (cf. Jn 16:24)?

2. How should ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ be understood source, agency or separation?

3. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric? What does it point to?

4. What are the implications of this verse for our prayers?

3:23 **καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἐντολὴ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα πιστεύσωμεν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, καθὼς ἔδωκεν ἐντολὴν ἡμῖν.**

Parsing

ἐστὶν _____

πιστεύσωμεν _____

ἀγαπῶμεν _____

ἔδωκεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the aorist tense of **πιστεύσωμεν** signify?

2. What is the significance of "believing in the name" or what is the connection between the name and the person in that time?

3. What role does **Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ** play in relation to **υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ** (source, apposition)?

4. What type of dative is **ἡμῖν** (instrument, indirect object)?

5. Sentence-initial **καί** acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?

6. The **ἵνα** introduces a purpose or result? This clause is a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

7. The second **καί** acts to coordinate or to continue thematic flow the of the discourse?

3:24 **καὶ ὁ τηρῶν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι μένει ἐν ἡμῖν, ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος οὗ ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν.**

Parsing

τηρῶν _____

μένει _____

γινώσκομεν _____

ἔδωκεν _____

Translation

Questions/Observations

1. What does the sentence initial **καὶ** signify (coordination or thematic continuity)?

2. What is the subject of **μένει**?

3. What is missing from the words **καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν αὐτῷ**? Is it okay to add things in? What is an ellipsis?

4. How do you understand **ἐν τούτῳ** location or agency?

5. What type of **ὅτι** follows **γινώσκομεν** (cause clausal complement or epexegetical)?

6. **ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος** should be understood as source, separation or means?

7. Why is the **οὗ** in the genitive not in the accusative?

Name _____ Box _____
Greek II: 1 John 4:1-6 Date _____

4:1 **Ἀγαπητοί, μὴ παντὶ πνεύματι πιστεύετε**
ἀλλὰ δοκιμάζετε τὰ πνεύματα εἰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν,
ὅτι πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐξεληλύθασιν εἰς τὸν κόσμον.

Hard words
δοκιμάζω I test, examine (v)

Parsing
πιστεύετε _____
δοκιμάζετε _____
ἐστιν _____
ἐξεληλύθασιν _____

Translation

Questions
1. What does a vocative + imperative indicate structurally?

2. What type of dative is **πνεύματι** instrumental, locative or verbal complement?

3. What is the number of the verb **ἐστιν** and why is its subject plural?

4. What type of phrase is **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** separation, source, or cause?

5. What type of **ὅτι** is in verse one (causal, complement or epexegetical)?

6. What type of phrase is **εἰς τὸν κόσμον** purpose (for), spatial (in/into) or temporal (throughout)?

4:2 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκετε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ·
πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ ὁμολογεῖ Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν ἐν σαρκὶ
ἐληλυθότα ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν,

Hard words
ὁμολογέω I confess (v)

Parsing
γινώσκετε _____
ὁμολογεῖ _____
ἐληλυθότα _____
ἐστιν _____

Translation

Questions
1. What type of phrase is ἐν τούτῳ locative, caustive (because) or instrumental (by)?

2. What type of genitive is τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

3. What type of dative is ἐν σαρκὶ manner, caustive (because) or instrumental?

4. What type of phrase is ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ separation, source, or cause?

4:3 **καὶ πᾶν πνεῦμα ὃ μὴ ὁμολογεῖ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν· καὶ τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου, ὃ ἀκηκόατε ὅτι ἔρχεται, καὶ νῦν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐστὶν ἤδη.**

Parsing

ὁμολογεῖ _____

ἔστιν _____

ἀκηκόατε _____

ἔρχεται _____

Translation

Questions

1. What does a clause initial **καὶ** indicate (coordination or theme continuity)?

2. Why is **μή** used with the indicative **ὁμολογεῖ** ?

3. What is implied [ellipsis] that should naturally follow **τὸν Ἰησοῦν**?

4. What type of phrase is **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** separation, source, or cause?

5. What type of genitive is **τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου** separation, possession or source?

6. What type of **ὅτι** is it causal or complementary?

7. What type of phrase is **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ** temporal, instrumental, or spatial?

4:4 **ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστε, τεκνία, καὶ νενικήκατε αὐτούς,**
ὅτι μείζων ἐστὶν ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν ἢ ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

Hard words

νικάω	I conquer, overcome

Parsing

ἐστε	_____
νενικήκατε	_____
ἐστὶν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. To whom does the αὐτούς refer?

2. To what does the νενικήκατε refer?

3. What are three types of **ὅτι**'s we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used? Which type is used here?

4. Is **μείζων** a comparative or a superlative?

5. How does the **ὁ** definite article function both on **ὁ ἐν ὑμῖν** and **ὁ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ**? What is a nominalizer?

4:5 **αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου εἰσίν, διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου** λαλοῦσιν **καὶ ὁ κόσμος αὐτῶν ἀκούει.**

Parsing

εἰσίν _____

λαλοῦσιν _____

ἀκούει _____

Translation

Questions

1. With what does **ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου** contrast? What is the general sense of the **ἐκ** separation or source?

2. How should **διὰ τοῦτο** be understood as agency (by), temporal (during) or causal (because of)?

3. Is the **τοῦτο** cataphoric or anaphoric and to what does it refer?

4. What kind of role does the **καὶ** play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even])?

5. How does the genitive **αὐτῶν** relate to the verb **ἀκούει**?

4:6 **ἡμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν, ὁ γινώσκων τὸν θεὸν ἀκούει ἡμῶν,**
ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐκ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.
ἐκ τούτου γινώσκομεν τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς ἀληθείας
καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς πλάνης.

Hard words

πλάνη	deceit, error (n)

Parsing

ἐσμεν	_____
γινώσκων	_____
ἀκούει	_____
ἔστιν	_____
γινώσκομεν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What role does the **ἡμεῖς** play linking 4:5 and 4:6 continuative or contrastive? What does its position in the sentence indicate?

2. **ὁ γινώσκων** is what type of participle (attributive, adverbial (while), or substantive)?

3. What is the relationship of the genitive **ἡμῶν** to the verb **ἀκούω**?

4. What does the **ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν...** clause add and is it characteristic of John's writing style?

5. How do you take **ἐκ τούτου** (source, separation, means, from [on the basis of])? Is the **τούτου** anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it refer?

6. How does this verse suggest we distinguish between the spirit of error and the spirit of truth? What is the spirit of truth, is it the Holy Spirit or an attitude?

Name _____ Box _____
Greek II: 1 John 4:7-16 Date _____
Vocab Builder: Learn Units 38-39 for this week

4:7 **Ἀγαπητοί, ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὅτι ἡ ἀγάπη ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐστιν, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται καὶ γινώσκει τὸν θεόν.**

Parsing
ἀγαπῶμεν _____
ἐστιν _____
ἀγαπῶν _____
γεγέννηται _____
γινώσκει _____

Translation

Questions
1. What role does the subjunctive **ἀγαπῶμεν** play (probability, possibility cohortative)? How should it be translated?

2. What are three types of **ὅτι**'s we have seen in 1 John and how are each of them used (causal, complementary, epexegetical)? Which type is used here?

3. The prepositional phrase **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** is separation or source?

4. What is John's style like? **πᾶς + ὁ +** _____
   Where is another example of this type of construction in 1 John?

5. What role does the passive of **γεγέννηται** play?

4:8 ὁ μὴ ἀγαπῶν οὐκ ἔγνω τὸν θεόν, ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν.

Parsing

ἀγαπῶν _____

ἔγνω _____

ἐστίν _____

Translation

Questions

1. Is the participle ἀγαπῶν an attributive, predicate or substantival use of the participle?

2. Is ὅτι causal, clause complement or epexegetical?

3. Why is God the subject of ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν when ἀγάπη is also nom.?

4:9 ἐν τούτῳ ἐφανερώθη ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν,
ὅτι τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἀπέσταλκεν ὁ θεὸς
εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἵνα ζήσωμεν δι᾽ αὐτοῦ.

Hard words

φανερόω	I reveal, make known (v)

Parsing

ἐφανερώθη	_____
ἀπέσταλκεν	_____
ζήσωμεν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instumental (by)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it refer?

2. Culy correctly takes ἐφανερώθη as having a middle force. What does that change?

3. What is the difference between taking ἐν ἡμῖν as "in us" or "among us"?

4. How is this ὅτι an epexegetical usage?

5. In the ὅτι clause what is being emphasized and how? Give 3 ways?

6. What type of usage is found in εἰς τὸν κόσμον (purpose [for, in order to]; result [so that, with the result that] or spatial (in/into)?

7. What type of clause does the ἵνα introduce (purpose [in order that], result [with the result that; so that]; epexegetical [that])?

8. What type of subjunctive is ζήσωμεν (cohortative, possibility, result, or purpose)?

4:10 ἐν τούτῳ ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγάπη, οὐχ ὅτι ἡμεῖς ἠγαπήκαμεν τὸν θεὸν ἀλλ᾽ ὅτι αὐτὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἱλασμὸν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν.

Hard words

ἱλασμός	propitiation, expiation, means of grace, atoning sacrifice

Parsing

ἐστὶν	_____
ἠγαπήκαμεν	_____
ἠγάπησεν	_____
ἀπέστειλεν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. ἐν τούτῳ is temporal (when/while), cause (because of) or instumental (by) or reference (in or untranslated)? Is the τούτῳ anaphoric or cataphoric?

2. How are the two ὅτι clauses another example of John's style?

3. What type of ὅτι's here (causal, complementary or epexegetical)? Why? How does that change the meaning?

4. What role does the ἀλλ᾽ play (purpose, contrastive, coordinating)?

5. Why are there two accustives following ἀπέστειλεν(son and atoning sacrifice)?

6. In what way is περί τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν use (representation: on behalf of; or reference: concerning)?

7. Where have we seen ἱλασμος before and what does it mean (propitiation or expiation) (cf. 2:2)?

4:11 **Ἀγαπητοί, εἰ οὕτως ὁ θεὸς ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς,**
καὶ ἡμεῖς ὀφείλομεν ἀλλήλους ἀγαπᾶν.

Hard words
ὀφείλω I ought (v)

Parsing
ἠγάπησεν _____
ὀφείλομεν _____
ἀγαπᾶν _____

Translation
Beloved friends, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.

Questions
1. What type of conditional does the **εἰ** introduce (1st, 2nd, 3rd, class) and what is its significance?

2. What kind of infinitive is **ἀγαπᾶν** (articular, complementary, or for indirect discourse)?

3. What is the appropriate response of being loved by God?

4:12 **θεὸν οὐδεὶς πώποτε τεθέαται. ἐὰν ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν μένει καὶ ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν τετελειωμένη ἐστίν.**

Hard words

πώποτε	ever (adv)
θεάομαι	I see (v)
ὀφείλω	I ought, must (v)
τελείω	I make perfect/complete (v)

Parsing

τεθέαται	_____
ἀγαπῶμεν	_____
μένει	_____
τετελειωμένη	_____
ἐστίν	_____

Translation

No one has ever seen God; if we love one another, God remains in us, and His love has been perfected in us.

Questions

1. In what way is **θεὸν** emphasized?

2. How is the middle to be understood in **τεθέαται** (reflexive or subject emphasis)?

3. What type of subjunctive is **ἀγαπῶμεν** (cohortative, conditional possibility, deliberative)?

4. What type of genitive (objective, subjective) is **ἡ ἀγάπη αὐτοῦ** and how does each change the meaning?

5. What is grammatical type is **τετελειωμέν ἐστὶν** and how is this construction translated?

4:13 **Ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ μένομεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν.**

Parsing

γινώσκομεν _____

μένομεν _____

δέδωκεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. How should **ἐν τούτῳ** be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is **τούτῳ** anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point/refer?
   cataphoric pointing to the second **ὅτι** epexegetical clause
3. Is the first **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or exegetical (explanatory "that")?

4. What kind of role does the **καὶ** play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even])?

5. Is the second **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

6. Where have we seen **ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος** before (ch. 3)?

5. Is the **ἐκ τοῦ πνεύματος** source (from) or partitive (of—a portion of)? What is the difference?

8. What type of dative is the final **ἡμῖν** instrumental (by), indirect object (to) or sphere (in)?

4:14 καὶ ἡμεῖς τεθεάμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν
ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέσταλκεν τὸν υἱὸν σωτῆρα τοῦ κόσμου.

Hard words

θεάομαι	I see (v)

Parsing

τεθεάμεθα	_____
μαρτυροῦμεν	_____
ἀπέσταλκεν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What does the sentence initial **καὶ** signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. What is the significance of the middle in **τεθεάμεθα**? What verse does this remind you of?

3. Is the **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

4. What kind of accusative relationship is there between **τὸν υἱὸν** and **σωτηρα τοῦ κόσμου**?

5. What type of genitive is **τοῦ κόσμου** (objective/subjective)?

4:15 **ὃς ἐὰν ὁμολογήσῃ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, ὁ θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ μένει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ θεῷ.**

Hard words

ὁμολογέω	I confess, declare (v)

Parsing

ὁμολογήσῃ	_____
ἐστιν	_____
μένει	_____

Translation

Questions

1. Is the **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

2. The **ὁ υἱός** is nominative, why is it not the subject of the verb **ἐστιν** especially when it has the definite article?

3. What shift is made in this verse in the principle of abiding in him?

4. What kind of role does the **καὶ** play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even])?

4:16 καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώκαμεν καὶ πεπιστεύκαμεν τὴν ἀγάπην
ἣν ἔχει ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἡμῖν.
Ὁ θεὸς ἀγάπη ἐστίν, καὶ ὁ μένων ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ ἐν τῷ θεῷ μένει
καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐν αυτῷ μένει.

Parsing

ἐγνώκαμεν _____
πεπιστεύκαμεν _____
ἔχει _____
ἐστίν _____
μένων _____
μένει _____

Translation

Questions

1. What does the sentence initial καὶ signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. How does the accusative τὴν ἀγάπην relate to the two verbs?

3. How is ἐν ἡμῖν to be understood here is it oddly an object or means (by) or reference/respect?

4. What does the use of the present tense indicate in the participle μένων? Is this participle attributive, adverbial or substantive?

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Greek II: 1 John 4:17-21 Date _____

4:17 ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται ἡ ἀγάπη μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν,
ἵνα παρρησίαν ἔχωμεν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς κρίσεως,
ὅτι καθὼς ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ.

Hard words

τελειόω	I make perfect, complete, finish (v)
παρρησία	openness, confidence, boldness (n)

Parsing

τετελείωται _____
ἔχωμεν _____
ἐσμεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. How should **ἐν τούτῳ** be understood as causal (because of); instrumental (by) or temporal (when)?

2. Is the **τούτῳ** here cataphoric or anaphoric and to what is it pointing?

3. Is the **μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν** (with us) spatial; (among) association or manner (with)?

4. Is the **ἵνα** clause purpose (in order that/because) or result (with the result that)?

5. Is **ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ** instrumental (by), sphere (in) or temporal (in)?

6. Is the second **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

7. What does **καθὼς** introduce (new topic, comparison, circumstances)?

8. How should **ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ τούτῳ** be understood (means [by]; locative [in] or temporal [when])?

4:18 **φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ**
ἀλλ᾽ ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον,
ὅτι ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει,
ὁ δὲ φοβούμενος οὐ τετελείωται ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ.

Hard words

τέλειος	complete, perfect, whole (adj)
κόλασις	punishment (adj)
τελειόω	I make perfect, complete (v)

Parsing

ἔστιν	_____
βάλλει	_____
ἔχει	_____
φοβούμενος	_____
τετελείωται	_____

Translation

Questions

1. How do you take **ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ** (instrumental (by), locative (in), reference (with respect to))?

2. Is the second **ὅτι** in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

3. If **ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει** means literal "fear has punishment" what is a smoother reading which captures that meaning?

4. What does the middle **φοβούμενος** stress? Culy notes that verbs of emotion often have a middle flavor. Why?

5. How do you relate the OT wisdom saying that the "fear of God is the beginning of wisdom" and this verse? (Do use the "reverence" of God argument; fear=fear).

4:19 ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

Hard words

πρῶτος	first (adj)

Parsing

ἀγαπῶμεν	_____
ἠγάπησεν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What does the fronting of ἡμεῖς do both in this sentence and also in relation to the preceding one?

2. What does having an implicit object mean in regard to the verb ἀγαπῶμεν (God, others, or both, cf. NLT=others)?

3. Is the ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that")?

4:20 ἐὰν τις εἴπῃ ὅτι Ἀγαπῶ τὸν θεὸν καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ μισῇ, ψεύστης ἐστίν· ὁ γὰρ μὴ ἀγαπῶν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ὃν ἑώρακεν, τὸν θεὸν ὃν οὐχ ἑώρακεν οὐ δύναται ἀγαπᾶν.

Hard words

ψεύστης	liar (n)

Parsing

εἴπῃ	_____
Ἀγαπῶ	_____
μισῇ	_____
ἐστίν	_____
ἀγαπῶν	_____
ἑώρακεν	_____
δύναται	_____
ἀγαπᾶν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What kind of condition does ἐάν introduce (1st class, 2nd or 3rd) and what does that suggest? Does it function as a mitigated exhortation or prohibition?

2. Is the second ὅτι in this context causal (because), clausal complementary (that) or epexegetical (explanatory "that") or introduce indirect discourse?

3. How is the καὶ to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but])?

4. Should the nominative ψεύστης be read as a subject or predicate nominative?

5. How is the γάρ to be understood (causal [because]; explanatory [for, namely] or inferential [therefore])?

6. What is the subject of δύναται?

7. What kind of infinitive is ἀγαπᾶν (articular or complementary) in relation to the verb δύναται?

4:21 **καὶ ταύτην τὴν ἐντολὴν ἔχομεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ,**
ἵνα ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπᾷ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ.

Parsing
ἔχομεν _____
ἀγαπῶν _____
ἀγαπᾷ _____

Translation

Questions
1. What does the sentence initial **καὶ** signify (coordinative [and], adjunctive ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

2. **ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ** should be understood as separation or source?

3. How do you understand **ἵνα** (purpose [in order that]; result [with the result that]; or epexegetical [that])?

4. How is the second **καὶ** to be understood (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also, or ascensive [even] or adversative [but])?

5. What kind of participial usage is **ἀγαπῶν** (attributive, predicate or substantival)?

Name _____ Box _____
Greek II: 1 John 5:1-12 Date _____

5:1 **Πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ Χριστός, ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ γεγέννηται, καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν γεννήσαντα ἀγαπᾷ (καὶ) τὸν γεγεννημένον ἐξ αὐτοῦ.**

Parsing

πιστεύων _____
ἐστιν _____
γεγέννηται _____
ἀγαπῶν _____
γεννήσαντα _____
ἀγαπᾷ _____
γεγεννημένον _____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the subject of the verb γεγέννηται?

2. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. Is **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** source or separation?

4. What role does the perfect tense play in the verb γεγέννηται here?

5. To whom does the γεννήσαντα refer? To whom does the γεγεννημένον refer? Is there any significance on the tense shift from aorist to perfect?

6. What role does the [**καὶ**] play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also], ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

5:2 ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἀγαπῶμεν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅταν τὸν θεὸν ἀγαπῶμεν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ποιῶμεν.

Parsing

γινώσκομεν _____

ἀγαπῶμεν _____

ἀγαπῶμεν _____

ποιῶμεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. How do you understand the **ἐν τούτῳ** (cause [because of]; instrumental [by] or temporal [while/during])? Is the **τούτῳ** anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. What kind of genitive is found in **τὰ τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ** (objective, subjective, descriptive or relationship)?

4. How did you know that the first **ἀγαπῶμεν** was indicative and the second **ἀγαπῶμεν** subjunctive when the forms are exactly the same?

5. When **ὅταν** is called epexegetical to **τούτῳ** what does that mean?

6. If the manuscript evidence is split between reading **ποιῶμεν** and **τηρῶμεν** why was **ποιῶμεν** picked?

5:3 αὕτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀγάπη **τοῦ θεοῦ,** ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς **αὐτοῦ** τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ **αὐτοῦ** βαρεῖαι **οὐκ** εἰσίν.

Hard Words

βαρύς	heavy, hard, difficult (adj)

Parsing

ἐστιν	_____
τηρῶμεν	_____
εἰσίν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. What type of genitive is **ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ** (objective or subjective)?

3. ἵνα is said to be an epexegetical comment on **αὕτη.** What does that mean?

4. According to this verse how does one love God?

5. What role does the sentence initial **καὶ** play (coordinative [and], adjunctive [also], ascensive [even] or thematic continuity)?

6. What type of genitive is **αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ** (objective, subjective, relationship, or descriptive)?

5:4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾷ τὸν κόσμον· καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν.

Hard Words

νικάω	I conquer, overcome (v)
νίκη, ης, ἡ	victory (n)

Parsing

γεγεννημένον	_____
νικᾷ	_____
ἐστὶν	_____
νικήσασα	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. Why the switch to the neuter in **πᾶν** ?

3. How do you translate **ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα** ?

4. Is **αὕτη** anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

5. What is the relationship of **ἡ νίκη** to **ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον** (attributive or appositional)?

5:5 **τίς (δὲ) ἐστιν ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ;**

Parsing

ἐστιν _____

νικῶν _____

πιστεύων _____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the rhetorical question here?

2. What idiomatic translation is given to **εἰ μή** ?

3. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

5:6 **Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθὼν δι᾽ ὕδατος καὶ αἵματος, Ἰησοῦς Χριστός· οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον ἀλλ᾽ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι· καὶ τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν, ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.**

Parsing

ἐστιν _____

ἐλθὼν _____

μαρτυροῦν _____

Translation

Questions

1. Is the **οὗτος** anaphoric or cataphoric and to whom does it point?

2. How do you understand δι᾽ ὕδατος spatial, agency (by) or means? What is the

3. What is a metonymy and what does it mean here?

4. What role do the repeated **ἐν**'s play in this verse (instrumental [by], cause [beause of], temporal[while])?

5. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

5:7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες,

Hard Words

τρεῖς	three (adj)

Parsing

εἰσιν	_____
μαρτυροῦντες	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What options are available in the text critical apparatus and how would you weigh these? This is called the Johannine Comma.
   What option did the KJV translators take? Why is this option which so clearly teaches the trinity rejected? What is the manuscript evidence? What support or lack of support is found in the church fathers?

5:8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἕν εἰσιν.

Parsing
εἰσιν _____

Translation

Questions
1. εἰς is used as a substitute for a predicate modifier of equivalence. What does that mean here? (X=Y) How would that be understood differently if taken as indicating a goal?

5:9 **εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν, ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν, ὅτι αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αυτοῦ.**

Parsing

λαμβάνομεν _____

ἐστίν _____

μεμαρτύρηκεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. What type of genitive is **τῶν ἀνθρώπων** and **τοῦ θεοῦ** (objective or subjective)?

2. What is the function of the first **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

3. What is the function of the **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

4. Is the **αὕτη** anaphoric or kataphoric? To what does it point?

5:10 **ὁ πιστεύων εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἔχει τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἐν αὐτῷ· ὁ μὴ πιστεύων τῷ θεῷ ψεύστην πεποίηκεν αὐτόν, ὅτι οὐ πεπίστευκεν εἰς τὴν μαρτυρίαν ἣν μεμαρτύρηκεν ὁ θεὸς περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.**

Parsing

πιστεύων _____

ἔχει _____

πεποίηκεν _____

πεπίστευκεν _____

μεμαρτύρηκεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. What phrase is used to mark the object of belief?

2. Is **ὅτι** causal or complementary?

3. Where have we seen before this "making God a liar"?

4. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?

5:11 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μαρτυρία, ὅτι ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν ὁ θεός, καὶ αὕτη ἡ ζωὴ ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ ἐστιν.

Parsing

ἐστὶν _____

ἔδωκεν _____

Translation

Questions

1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. How big of a concept is "life" in our culture?

3. Is ὅτι causal or clausal complement?

4. What type of dative is ἡμῖν (instrument, indirect object)?

5:12 **ὁ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν ἔχει τὴν ζωήν· ὁ μὴ ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ τὴν ζωὴν οὐκ ἔχει.**

Parsing
ἔχων _____
ἔχει _____

Translation

Questions
1. What kind of binary structure is +/- is seen here once again?

2. In what sense do we "have" the son?

3. Is the participle ἔχων to be taken as attributive, predicate or substantive?

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5:13 **Ταῦτα ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι ζωὴν ἔχετε αἰώνιον, τοῖς πιστεύουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ.**

Parsing
ἔγραψα _____
εἰδῆτε _____
ἔχετε _____
πιστεύουσιν _____

Translation

Questions
1. How would you compare 1 Jn 5:13 and Jn 20:31?

2. How is the dative **τοῖς πιστεύουσιν** to be understood in relationship to the **ὑμῖν** (appositional, complementary, or instrumental)?

3. What other purpose statements in the book reveal the author's reason for writing?

5:14 καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ παρρησία ἣν ἔχομεν πρὸς αὐτόν,
ὅτι ἐάν τι αἰτώμεθα κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἀκούει ἡμῶν.

Hard Words

παρρησία	confidence
αἰτέω	I ask

Parsing

ἐστὶν	_____
ἔχομεν	_____
αἰτώμεθα	_____
ἀκούει	_____

Translation

Questions

1. Is αὕτη anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

2. How is κατὰ τὸ θέλημα to be understood (temporal (during); purpose (for the purpose of); or standard (in accordance with))?

3. Why is the middle used in αἰτώμεθα?

4. What type of role does the genitive ἡμῶν play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

5:15 **καὶ ἐὰν οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀκούει ἡμῶν ὃ ἐὰν αἰτώμεθα,**
οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐχομεν τὰ αἰτήματα ἃ ἠτήκαμεν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words
αἴτημα requests

Parsing
οἴδαμεν _____
ἀκούει _____
αἰτώμεθα _____
ἐχομεν _____
ἠτήκαμεν _____

Translation

Questions
1. Why is this third class condition different than most and what is the point?

2. What type of role does the genitive **ἡμῶν** play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

3. What is the role of **ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ** (separation, source or cause)?

4. How does the present tense **αἰτώμεθα** and the perfect tense **ἠτήκαμεν** work together in this sentence?

5:16 Ἐαν τις ἴδῃ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἁμαρτάνοντα ἁμαρτίαν
μὴ πρὸς θάνατον, αἰτήσει, καὶ δώσει αὐτῷ ζωήν,
τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσιν μὴ πρὸς θάνατον.
ἔστιν ἁμαρτία πρὸς θάνατον·
οὐ περὶ ἐκείνης λέγω ἵνα ἐρωτήσῃ.

Parsing

ἴδῃ _____
ἁμαρτάνοντα _____
αἰτήσει _____
δώσει _____
ἁμαρτάνουσιν _____
ἔστιν _____
λέγω _____
ἐρωτήσῃ _____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the third class condition?

2. What is a cognate accusative and what is a possible example here?

3. The preposition πρὸς focuses attention on the beginning, middle or end of an event? Does it focus on the cause or the result?

4. While αἰτήσει is a future indicative what is its sense (subjunctive or imperative)?

5. Who is the subject of δώσει?

6. What is this sin unto death?

7. Is ἐκείνης anaphoric or cataphoric? To what does it point?

5:17 πᾶσα ἀδικία ἁμαρτία ἐστίν,
καὶ ἔστιν ἁμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον.

Hard Words
ἀδικία wrong, injustice

Parsing
ἐστίν _____

Translation

Questions
1. Which is the subject ἀδικία or ἁμαρτία and why?

2. What is the difference between ἀδικία and ἁμαρτία?

5:18 **Οἴδαμεν ὅτι πᾶς ὁ γεγεννημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ οὐχ ἁμαρτάνει,**
ἀλλ᾽ ὁ γεννηθεὶς ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ τηρεῖ αὐτόν,
καὶ ὁ πονηρὸς οὐχ ἅπτεται αὐτοῦ.

Hard Words

ἅπτω	I light, ignite Mid. touch

Parsing

Οἴδαμεν	_____
γεγεννημένος	_____
ἁμαρτάνει	_____
γεννηθεὶς	_____
τηρεῖ	_____
ἅπτεται	_____

Translation

Questions

1. Is the **ὁ γεννηθεὶς** referring to Jesus or the believer?

2. How is **αὐτὸν** to be understood?

3. What type of role does the genitive **ἡμῶν** play (possessive, separation, object of verb)?

4. Is **ἐκ** (from) in **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** source or separation?

5:19 **οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐσμεν,**
καὶ ὁ κόσμος ὅλος ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ κεῖται.

Hard Words

κεῖμαι	I lie, stand
ὅλος	whole

Parsing

οἴδαμεν	_____
ἐσμεν	_____
κεῖται	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the first **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. What way should **ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ** be understood: source, separation, cause?

3. What is the significance of the middle **κεῖται** (what role does the subject play)?

4. What role does this verse play in our world view?

5. Is the **ἐν** in **ἐν τῷ πονηρῷ** temporal, instumental, or spatial?

5:20 **οἴδαμεν δὲ ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ἥκει,**
καὶ δέδωκεν ἡμῖν διάνοιαν ἵνα γινώσκωμεν τὸν ἀληθινόν·
καὶ ἐσμὲν ἐν τῷ ἀληθινῷ, ἐν τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ.
οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀληθινὸς θεὸς καὶ ζωὴ αἰώνιος.

Hard Words

ἥκω	I come
διάνοια	mind, understanding

Parsing

οἴδαμεν	_____
ἥκει	_____
δέδωκεν	_____
γινώσκωμεν	_____
ἐσμὲν	_____

Translation

Questions

1. What is the function of the first **ὅτι** causal (because), complementary (x + that) or epexegetical (that)?

2. Should the δὲ be taken as a coordinating conjunction (and) or a contrastive (but)?

3. Does the ἵνα introduce a purpose (fo the purpose that) or result (with the result that) clause?

4. Does the ἀληθινῷ refer to Jesus or the father? What does Cully mean when he says John often uses trinitarian ambiguity?

5. Is **οὗτος** anaphoric or cataphoric and to what does it point?

5:21 **Τεκνία, φυλάξατε ἑαυτὰ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων.**

Hard Words
φυλάσσω I guard, keep

Parsing
φυλάξατε _____

Translation

Questions
1. Is **ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων** to be understood as separation or source?

2. How do you recognize post-modern idols? How do you recognize personal idols?